WORLD SOCCER

3s 0d
15p

The INTERNATIONAL Magazine

NOVEMBER 1970

FEIJENOORD

Back row; Club trainer, Boskamp, Treytel, Van Daele, Israel, Laseroms, Maiwald, Geilman, Van Hanegem, Ernst Happel (Manager). Front row: Wery, Schneider, Hasil, Van Duivenbode, Jansen, Moulijn, Romeyn, Kindvall.

WORLD CLUB CHAMPIONS

SPORTING LISBON

Back row, left to right: Damas, Calo, Tome, Pedro Gomes, Hilario, Juan Carlos. Front: Marinho, Nelson, Laurenco, Peres, Dinis.

WORLD SOCCER
incorporating SOCCER STAR
The INTERNATIONAL Magazine
79 TEMPLE CHAMBERS · LONDON · EC4 · ENGLAND · 01-353 5681
Editor: PHILIP RISING

Shortly after winning the World Club championship, Feyenoord were eliminated from the 1970-71 European Cup by Ut. Arad of Rumania.

NOVEMBER WORLD SOCCER 1970
VOL. 11 No. 2

CONTENTS

		Page
Looking at Soccer	Brian Glanville	4
Didi signs contract	Eric Weil	6
Speaking Personally	Leslie Vernon	7
Ron Harris column	Gregory Tesser	8
Club Focus on CSKA	Jack Rollin	10
Barcelona to appeal	Norman Cutler	12
Lancers win NASL title	Colin Jose	13
Welsh news	Peter Jackson	14
Partizan comeback	Hans Molenaar	15
Female supporters safe in Span	Norman Cutler	16
Swiss newsletter	Arthur Rotmil	17
Minister resigns	Norman Cutler	18
News from Denmark	Arne Jensen	19
Cruz Azul in line for title	Stellan Danielsson	20
Stadia below par	Eric Weil	21
West German newsletter	Arthur Rotmil	22
Ajax lack Cruyff genius	Hans Molenaar	23
Were Brazil better in 1958 than 1970?	Eric Batty	24
Bulgaria faces new legislation	Eric Batty	26
European Cup draws		27
Searching the Soccer Scene	Arthur Rotmil	28
Hungarian news	Leslie Vernon	30
Brazil beat Mexico and Chile	Roger Macdonald	31
Record broken		32
Idol of Malta	Norman Cutler	33
Forward to what?	Philip Evans	34
Situation still serious	Colin Jose	36
Scandinavian review	Eric Batty	37
World Diary	Roger Macdonald	38
Turning the emphasis to defence	Eric Batty	40
Sinibaldi takes Anderlecht to the top	Hans Molenaar	42
Austria hold Hungary	Roger Macdonald	43
Book reviews		44
Soccertistics		45

'May Allah have mercy upon us!'

ROGER MACDONALD

Each month this page 3 spot will be taken over by a different writer with a subject of his own choice.

THE boldness of FIFA knows no bounds. Their latest bulletin includes, of all things, the result of a questionnaire on the desirability of women's football. It certainly touched a raw spot in some countries vainly protesting their political democracy.

One Asian country, which FIFA discreetly refused to identify, returned the form with the comment "May Allah have mercy upon us". Apparently the thought of women's soccer would be enough to send the wrath of Jehovah crashing down upon them. Paraguay, a little more diplomatic, said that women's football was forbidden because it was "against their natural femininity". In fact, women players are not recognised anywhere in Latin America, although they do have active teams in Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina.

Negative

According to FIFA, only 12 national associations recognise football for women: they include Nationalist China (itching for a match with the mainland), Guatemala (likewise with Honduras, no doubt), Wales (Wales?) and yes, you've guessed it, Upper Volta. The German FA also said that they had decided to end their "negative attitude towards women's soccer".

FIFA said that "women's football still has a long way to go before being widely accepted, although the situation has improved in Europe and, to a lesser extent in Asia".

But the women's best chance of breaching a male preserve is in the field of refereeing. FIFA said that "if properly trained and instructed, women referees could be one of the solutions to overcome the shortage of referees. Some associations seem to have obtained good results by putting referees in charge of boys' competitions or friendly matches".

Referees

It may come as a surprise to many people that the Dutch, traditionally a conservative race, have the most women referees—just over 100, while Switzerland have 20 and Sweden five. There are also one or two to be found in New Zealand, Japan, Austria, Uganda, Bermuda and Kenya.

I fancy there are a few in eastern Europe as well, but perhaps they have been abolished, if that is the correct term. There certainly was one in East Germany: I remember she sent a youth off the field for having the audacity to ask for a date during a break in play.

WORLD SOCCER (incorporating SOCCER STAR) is published monthly by Webster Publications Ltd., 79 Temple Chambers, London, E.C.4, England. Situated at this address are the magazine's Editorial, Advertising and Publishing offices. Printed by The Chesham Press Ltd., Chesham, Buckinghamshire.

EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS will be gladly received for consideration, providing such items (articles or photographs) are accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope. No responsibility will be accepted for the return of manuscripts or photographs if this condition is not observed. The Editor cannot accept responsibility for loss or injury during transit. SUBSCRIPTION RATES for One Year are as follows £2 1s. 0d. (U.S.A. and Canada 6 dollars). ADVERTISING: Rate Card and details supplied on application to Advertisement Manager.

BEHIND THOSE CHEERS

TO what extent, one wonders, are we who write about football accessories after the fact, disseminators of opium for the masses? I am given to wonder after the World Cup, which was held in brutalised, impoverished Mexico, and won by Brazil, a country where the torture of political prisoners is now the rule, rather than the exception. During the World Cup, the Mexican political weekly, "Por Que?" which is forever being persecuted by the Government, and has its editor in gaol, fulminated against the competition, describing it as a kind of collective psychosis which diverted the thoughts of the Mexicans from their misery, their poverty, the hopelessness of their political and economic plight. Meantime, the Brazilians came out on top, and went home to wild national jubilation and a weeping President. In so far as this success led to national euphoria, it may be said objectively to have helped a peculiarly vicious military government. Football, in underdeveloped, dictator-ridden countries like these beyond doubt plays the part which Karl Marx once assigned to religion, functioning as what he called "the opium of the people".

RAUL CARDENAS

One must also face the alarming, rather than encouraging, figures of the television audience for the World Cup Final, a staggering 800 million. This for what, after all was said and done, was a game, whatever its extrinsic and subjective importance.

As one who takes a deep and consistent interest in Mexican politics—legacy of the 1968 massacre of students in Tlatelolco, when one was supposed to be there to cover the Olympics—and follows events in Brazil with dismay, I took "Por Que's" charge seriously. But on reflection, I do not plead guilty. Football, like religion, can surely be for the better or the worse. It can provide an entertainment or a healthy recreation with millions of people. Alternatively, it can be the cause of violence, factionalism and political mindlessness. Some months ago I quoted, in these columns, an intriguing debate between the Roman novelist, Alberto Moravia, and the overpaid Roma football manager, Helenio Herrera. Moravia, though he conceded that professional football could have its cathartic merits in present society, insisted that this was a criticism of the society.

Emphasised

Fair enough, up to a point. But, treating the matter at its most negative, is football really worse than the various spectator sports which have gone before it? These, let it be firmly emphasised, are nothing new. Most certainly they are not the mere product of the machine age, however great a part it may have played in their dissemination and their popularity. Romans, Signor Moravia might remember, went in their throngs a couple of thousand years ago to see Christians being torn to bits by wild beasts, in the Colosseum. Not long afterwards, Constantinople was rent by the hostilities of the two charioteering, each of which supported a faction of a different colour.

During the depression years in Britain, there is no doubt that football was a comfort to a distressed industrial population. An ardent Marxist might describe it as a palliative and a consolation, though he would doubtless be embarrassed if you suggested that it now filled just the same role in the totalitarian Communist countries behind the Iron Curtain; not least in the oppressive Soviet Union itself.

Television

Yet today, most of the countries of Western Europe are well off, and politically quite mature. You cannot compare an English factory worker with a Mexican peasant or a Brazilian Negro, living in the slums of a *favelha*. There is a gulf of political sophistication between them. The Englishman, or his German equivalent, may go briefly "mad" during a World Cup, sit endlessly in front of the television set, talk of nothing else but football. But he will then return to earth, and continue to be, more or less, a politically aware animal.

It seems to me very unfortunate that anything as nasty as the present Brazilian Government should have derived even the vaguely reflected glory which came to them from the 1970 World Cup. It also seems monstrous to me that the infinitely corrupt Mexican Government should have poured out millions of pesos on stadia for the Olympics and the World Cup, when—as Les Cocker, the Leeds trainer, observed to me with disgust the other day—dreadful poverty exists under their very shadow.

But in the long run, football is what you make it. The fact that, over the short haul, its uses can be perverted should not lead to its complete condemnation. Interest in the game can exist on a thousand different levels, from the little boy in the park, pretending to be his favourite player, to the Earl of Harewood, whose intense and genuine involvement in the game does not prevent him concerning himself with opera and theatre. I plead, on the whole, not guilty.

Talking of "Por Que?", they started, recently, a major hare, with allegations that a conspiracy exists in Mexico against

LOOKING AT SOCCER with BRIAN GLANVILLE

Enrique Borja, the country's most highly paid player.

When Borja, who earns 17,000 pesos a month (there are 30 to the pound) was transferred last year from the Universidad club to their Mexico City rivals, America, no one could have expected that he would be used, in fact, as a reserve *de luxe*. In fact, he played only about eight games for America, otherwise he sat on the substitutes' bench; just as he later would, during the World Cup.

Finisher

Given the fact that he is the most dangerous finisher in Mexican football, a man described by little Alan Ball as "the only player they've got", you may think this rather strange. The rumour in the streets, which sounds wildly unlikely till one forgets that almost everything in that ill-starred land is wildly unlikely, is that his connection with Pepsi Cola is behind it all. Borja, you see, has made successful television commercials for Pepsi. According to the current conspiracy theory, a rival firm put up the money for him to join America—the bagatelle of 800,000 pesos—with the precise aim of keeping him out of football. From America's point of view, so the sordid story goes, the advantage was that they would thus nullify the star player of a leading rival.

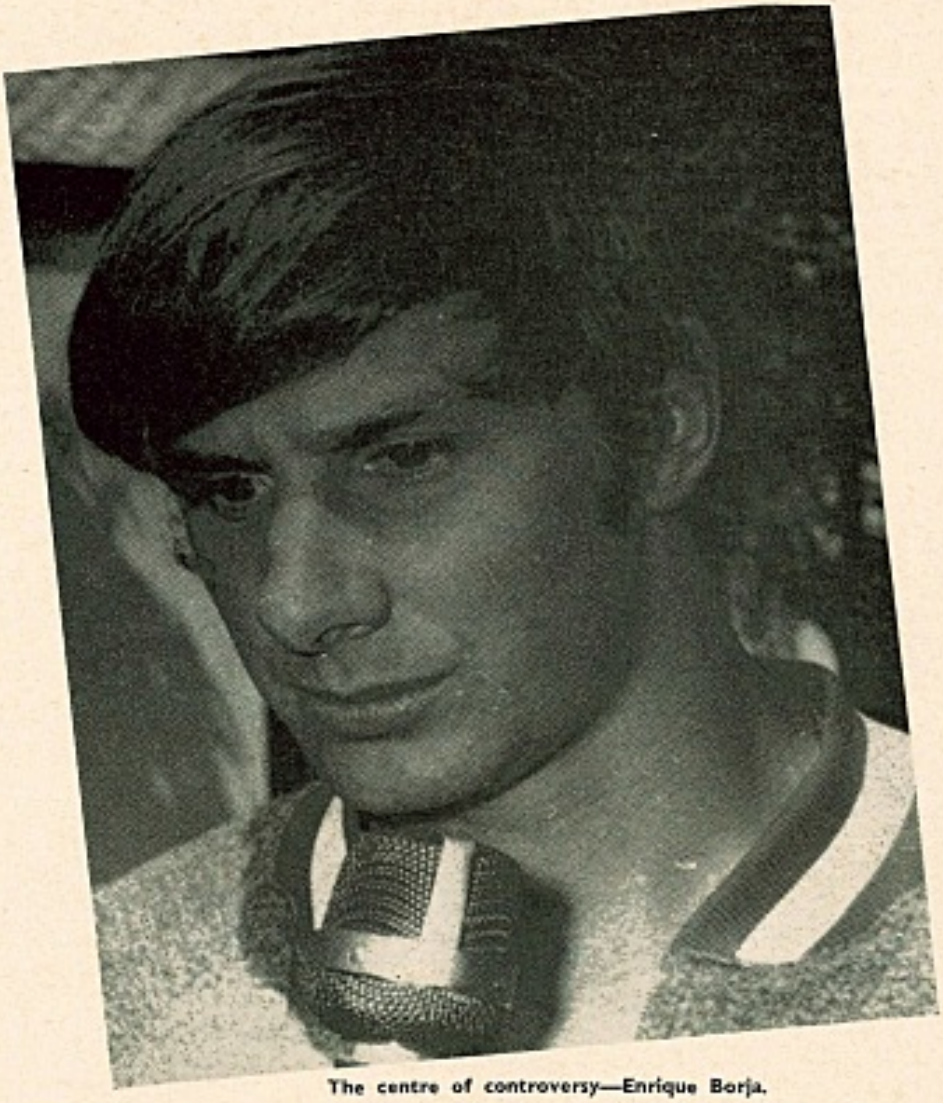
The conspiracy theory extends even to the national team, but here I think it may be on shakier ground. True, if Raul Cardenas and the Mexican officials had had their way, if there had not been such a howling public outcry, Borja would not even have been included in Mexico's 22 for the World Cup. But there had been a history of disagreement between Borja and Cardenas, Borja being one of those who protested both that the players were not getting a large enough share of money put up by commercial companies, and against the expulsion from the team for "disciplinary" reasons of two of its leading members.

I share Alan Ball's admiration for Borja, a brave and determined player whose courage and drive could and should have been so important to Mexico, in the World Cup. They have emphatically cut off their nose to spite their face.

Bicycle

On a more pleasant note, it is good to see Phillipe Gondet back again in the French international team, and scoring a fine goal against Czechoslovakia, in Nice, with a bicycle kick. Gondet, who holds the French goal-scoring record with Nantes—36 in a season—and on his début scored the goal which put Yugoslavia out of the World Cup eliminating competition in 1965. The son of a doctor, he injured both knees so severely that it seemed unlikely he would ever play major football again. But skilled operations, involving the use of plastic "ligaments"—"I have two plastic knees," he says, now—have restored him to the game.

Gondet himself admits that he cannot do all the flexible things he could when he was younger, and unblemished. But he remains a dangerous and valuable striker both for Nantes and France. Hervé Revelli, of St. Etienne, whose injury allowed him to return to the national side, will doubtless regain his place. But he will equally surely be glad to have the powerful, experienced Gondet beside him.



The centre of controversy—Enrique Borja.

YUGOSLAV DEMONSTRATION

THREE thousand soccer fans in Split, Yugoslavia, staged a mass demonstration against the award of a match to a rival team after the referee was injured and unable to carry on. The first division match between Belgrade and the local team Hajduk in Split on September 23 was halted in the 53rd minute when the referee fell down and had to leave the pitch. He was alleged to have been struck on the head by a metal object thrown from the crowd. Soccer officials awarded the match to the Belgrade side as a 3-0 win, although the score was 2-2 when the match was abandoned.

Didi Signs Contract

from ERIC WEIL

"DIDI" WALDIR PEREIRA, 42-year-old former Brazilian World Cup star who, as coach, took Peru to the World Cup quarter-finals for the first time at Mexico, became one of the highest paid coaches in the world when he signed for River Plate, the popular Buenos Aires club, in August.

Didi's contract, which is for five months, until the end of the season, with River Plate having an option on his services for another 12 months, gives him a monthly salary of 3,500 dollars, win bonuses of 125 dollars while the team is top of the table, 100 while second, 75 while third, a further bonus of 10,000 dollars if they win the National Championship this year, 15,000 dollars if they win the South American Champions Cup and 20,000 dollars if they take the Inter-Continental Cup against the European Cup winners.

River Plate could do all these things. In River Plate, Didi has taken over a winning team, although they have been erratic recently, but what they have been mostly lacking is luck. They tied for top place in this season's Metropolitan First Division, but missed the title on goal average—by one goal. Last season they were runners-up in both the Metropolitan and National Championships and since 1957, when River Plate won the First Division for the last time, they have been second nine times.

River Plate's new coach, Didi, shakes hands with Daniel Onega.

In these last 13 years River Plate picked up far more points than any other First Division club according to the following table:

	Points	Gls. for	Gls. ag.	Titles
River Plate	542	724	404	-
Boca Juniors	525	642	389	4
Racing	504	719	478	3
San Lorenzo	494	725	501	2
Independiente	492	662	437	4
Velez Sarsfield	449	618	516	1
Estudiantes de L.P.	393	558	605	1

(This table includes statistics up to the end of this season's Metropolitan Championship for teams which have won the title during the last 13 years only.)

Curiously, River Plate's lean period started about the time they stopped producing their own players in junior teams and went into the transfer market more to buy ready-made stars. This incredible run must end sometime and it could well do under Didi. Winning the title has now become somewhat of an obsession with River Plate. That is why they are willing to pay such a high price for it, but in a time of wage restraint, with most clubs crying poverty and not paying their players on time, Didi's expensive engagement has been criticised.

River Plate's president, Julio W. Kent, defended his club's action by saying that "the lowering of the standard of play in Argentina during recent years requires a change of mentality, systems and tactics. My club is trying to help achieve this change by the signing of Didi."

The new coach immediately ordered double training, morning and afternoon, and before the National Championship started he had dropped nine players, some of them regulars, from the first team squad, because they didn't fit into his scheme.

Didi replaced River Plate's ex-player, Angel Labruna, who had been quite successful as coach, but didn't get on well with players and officials.

UNION BOOMING

UNION LUXEMBOURG, holders of the FA Cup, began the season in fine style. Having engaged several new players, headed by the Duchy's best full-back Johnny Hofmann (from Jeunesse Esch) and free-scoring forward Berty Heger (from Beggen), Union began with three straight wins. The most significant was a 4-1 away victory over champions Jeunesse Esch, with Union's player-manager Klein taking a hat-trick. With four games gone, Grevenmacher are obviously in for a hard time. Losing all four matches a goals tally of 2/13 spells real problems.

Footballer of the year is Louis Pilot, the Luxembourg-born stopper of Standard-Liege. The first "foreign-based" player to gain the trophy, Pilot is also the first to earn it twice.

Speaking Personally

LESLIE VERNON

TACTICAL FOULING IS ACCEPTED

IF you want to know what the national press will be writing about in three or four years' time—read the "World Soccer" now! This is not an advertising slogan nor idle boast, merely a statement of fact. I, in this column, and my distinguished colleagues (I hasten to add just in case someone accuses me of immodesty!) have touched upon subjects years ago, which are now discussed by others under the heading of "latest developments in the game".

As long ago as early 1966, I warned the British public of the unsporting practice of tactical fouling around the penalty areas. By now, it is common knowledge that this blatantly unfair ploy is accepted as part and parcel of the so-called modern professional game, and the arguments surrounding it climaxed in the "cause celebre" concerning Dave Mackay. The Derby player committed the technical foul of the year in one of the Watney Cup matches, and the general consensus of opinion was that he only did what anybody else would have done under similar circumstances. In other words, if you can't get the ball go for the man, but heaven help you if you miss both.

(I have also insisted throughout the years that English football is much too physical, over-tough and often crude. This suicidal tendency reaped its own reward in Mexico, where sheer skill triumphed over the negative Italians, the pathetic Uruguayans and the potentially brutal English.)

Prejudice

A young journalist friend of mine has often accused me of prejudice concerning "British-style" football, and the Editor of the "Football League Review" dispatched letters to us complaining about my views. Now, that very same journalist paints a much more violent picture when describing English League football than I ever did, and the staff of the FLR are characteristically silent on any subject which might be termed controversial.

Mario Zagnlo, whose team did win the Jules Rimet trophy, said that the Chelsea v. Arsenal match was "a tragic farce, a violent exhibition of anti-football and worse than a bull-fight". He might have exaggerated a little, but the lesson is crystal clear to all and sundry.

The solution to the problems is in the hands of the referees. This is another area of discussion in which we were miles ahead. I wrote two years ago that the British referees are the worst in Europe, and not the best as was widely publicised. But the myth persisted for some obscure patriotic (?) reason, and it is only recently that the truth has penetrated the press and public.

Eighty out of 92 League clubs openly stated that refereeing standards are not good enough. Bill Shankly, a master of succinct comment, said: "The trouble with the officials these days is that they know the rules, but they don't know the game." Shankly's remark was made on the same Saturday that a referee (Walter Johnson) disallowed a goal when the ball hit the stanchion and when another ref (Roy Capey) gave a goal when the ball hit the side netting. I saw the pictures in the papers, and they are conclusive evidence, not only of the facts, but of the incredible naivety of the officials.

In these days of "instant ecstasy", one does not even have to see the ball to know when a goal is scored. Was Alan Hudson mobbed after his shot passed the goal-line? He was not — Mr. Capey should have realised that it could not possibly have been a goal. The same simple psychology applies in reverse to the other incident. If the refs are not able to tell the difference between a hit and a miss—how can we trust them with the more complicated problems such as tackling from behind, obstruction, ungentlemanly conduct, etc.

Domestic

It is now recognised that we were right in this magazine concerning the ills of the domestic game, but a correct diagnosis is not always followed by a cure—time will tell whether the patient recovers or, as I still fear, does not.

Another complaint which has often been aired in this column, is the pre-conditioning of the public against foreign opposition. This practice is still painfully prevalent, and the Arsenal v. Lazio tie served as a ready-made opportunity for some sportswriters.

Before the first match, scare-stories filled the back pages of the papers, and the after-match fracas was described in purple prose. The Arsenal programme for the second leg printed this truly insulting headline over its picture content: "Rome—the night we kept our self-control and played football."

I am not condoning the brawl. On the contrary, I feel that Lazio should have been kicked out of the competition if their players were found guilty by the police of starting a street fight. In any case, the punch-up put 15,000 on the gate at Highbury (who said public hangings would not be popular?) which made it over 53,000! On the same night, Bologna played at Manchester against the City in front of 23,000 spectators.

The lesson is clear, and I am sure the Bologna players learned it well. I would not be surprised if after-match street-brawls would be stage-managed in the future.

Jackie Charlton, who caused a storm airing some of his views in a television interview, recognises the tactical foul.

Atmosphere at the Bridge was terrific

RON HARRIS Column as told to GREGORY TESSER

AS you all must know our initial entry into the glamorous European Cup Winners Cup has been highly satisfactory. After an extremely good 1-1 draw in Greece with Aris Salonika before over 50,000 fanatical fans, we then proceeded to demolish the Greek Cup holders in the second leg to the tune of 5-1. And I am sure we could have doubled that score if we had played really full-out during the last quarter of an hour of the match.

I was certain after the first leg had been played that we would easily defeat Aris at Stamford Bridge. Even on their travesty of a pitch we essentially outplayed them in all departments, and, of course, it should also be remembered that we played for over half the match with only ten men.

I must say that in retrospect this European tie was one of the most satisfying matches I have ever played in. We really hit top form, and every member of the team played up to his full potential. Let's not forget that soccer in Greece is very far from being a farce. You only have to look at their performances in the qualifying rounds of the 1970 World Cup to realise this. And believe me Aris have a fair sprinkling of really world-class players.

Impressed

Their goalkeeper and captain Christidis is a regular member of the national team, and it was only due to his exceptional agility that we were not able to score more than five goals. Then there is Konstantinidis, a sort of Greek Peter Osgood who on his day can trouble any defence.

These two players really impressed me, and one can now see why the Salonika side has done so well at home against foreign opposition. In the European Fairs Cup they have drawn 0-0 with Roma, defeated Cologne 2-1 and drawn 1-1 with the Italian champions Cagliari.

Bernard Joy of the London *Evening Standard* maintained after the second leg that he had never seen us play better. And he also issued a warning to Leeds United and Co. that we are now very much in business, and Bernard has so often been proved right in the past.

Another thing I will never forget from this tie was the fantastic atmosphere at Stamford Bridge even though we coasted home. Yes, there is no doubt about it, competitive European soccer certainly has an atmosphere all of its own.

However, no matter how well or how badly we do in the future rounds of the Cup Winners Cup, there will never in my opinion be a night to match that historic April evening in Manchester when we defeated Leeds and lifted the FA Cup for the first time. The atmosphere at Old Trafford that night was truly unbelievable. Never have I heard Chelsea fans urge their team on with such marvellous faith.

Now there is one favour I would like to ask all Chelsea supporters who read this column. Why not support us in Europe as you did so magnificently in the FA Cup Final replay. If you are not quite sure how you can book up for such trips then just contact our pools organiser, Pat Abel, who will be only too happy to give you more details. And while you are about it why not become a Chelsea pools agent at the same time? Once again Pat will supply you with all the necessary information.

I would like to end this month with my thoughts on the club before country syndrome. Once again clubs such as ourselves, Leeds and Everton are involved in the cut-throat world of European competition, and Sir Alf Ramsey is finding it extremely difficult to pick Football League and Under-23 sides. You have got to sympathise with Sir Alf. He names a squad of some 15 players, and then finds that well over half have to be withdrawn owing to club commitments either at home or in Europe.

Basically it is a vicious circle. Obviously the clubs cannot be deprived of their key players, but alternatively Sir Alf must also not be without all of his chosen squad.

My own club was involved in a ridiculous club and country predicament only last month. Two of our defenders, Paddy Mulligan and John Dempsey played for Chelsea at Coventry on Saturday, September 19, then turned out again the following Tuesday against Sheffield Wednesday in a Football League replay. Then, believe it or not, after the victory over Wednesday they were taken to London Airport where they caught a plane for Dublin so that both could play for Eire in a European Nations Cup tie. This is, in my opinion, far too much soccer in too short a space of time.

I don't know the answer to the club or country question, but something has got to be done soon otherwise the four home countries will have little or no chance in the 1974 World Cup in Munich!

Aris Salonika goalkeeper Christidis is unable to prevent Chelsea centre-half Marvin Hinton from scoring his side's fourth goal. Chelsea won 5-1 at Stamford Bridge, 6-2 on aggregate.

AUSSIES FOR LONDON

ANDREW DETTRE in Sydney

AUSSIES seldom do things quite the orthodox way in the world of sport. Take our soccer team, for instance. They either stay home or, if they tour, they circle the globe at least once.

Starting on October 26, the Australian national team will set out on its longest and by far most ambitious tour ever. They are scheduled to play a total of 12 matches in Hong Kong, Bangkok, Teheran, Istanbul, Athens, Salonika, Tel Aviv, Manchester, London and Mexico City with further match possibilities in Paris and Rome.

This will be the first time ever that an Australian team will have ventured as far as Europe. They will go from spring to summer to winter, back to summer again; they will play national teams in several countries and club sides in others; they will visit some Middle East trouble spots and may even be the first soccer team ever to be skyjacked. But let's hope not; we can do without that sort of added drama.

Two of the matches on the tour are scheduled to be played in England, in November; one at Maine Road against Manchester City and the other one in London against Chelsea. We can only hope that our English friends will give the team the same warm welcome they themselves have received Down Under.

The team of 19 players was selected after weeks of prolonged debate. Several players, regulars in the Australian team, declared themselves unavailable—Ray Baartz, John Watkiss, Alan Marnoch, Ottie Abonyi—while others, who starred for the 1969 side, have been dropped.

Still, the touring party represents a well-balanced contingent. It's interesting to note that only five of the players were born in Australia: John Warren, Denis Yaager, Col Curran, John Roche and Harry Williams. A further four came here as children: Manfred Schaefer, John Perin, Roger Romanowicz and Billy Vojtek.

The other ten are all British migrants for whom the tour will be, among others, an all-expenses-paid return trip home.

One of the Australian-born players is certain to create a sensation on the tour: he is 19-year-old full Aboriginal Harry Williams—the first ever to represent Australia in any football code. Williams hit the scene like a meteor. His club, St. George of Sydney, promoted him to their first team only six weeks before the end of the season from the reserves, where he was a moderately successful left-winger. However, at left full-back, he became an overnight success and his coach, Frank Arok, boldly predicts that he will be "Australia's Facchetti".

Some of the ten ex-Britishers now in the Australian team could have hardly expected such sudden fame when, a few years ago, they had left home to migrate here.

This, anyway, is their list, for the benefit of those readers who are likely to remember them from the "old days":

Jack Reilly (goalkeeper), Peter Wilson (stopper), Alex Irvine (full-back), Ray Richards (midfield), Jim Mackay (midfield), Adrian Alston, Dave Keddie, George Blues, John Doyle and Mike Denton (forwards).

Wilson was with Middlesbrough; Mackay, Keddie and Blues are from Scottish clubs; Doyle comes from Ireland; Alston was with Preston and then Fleetwood; while Denton's last club was Cambridge United.

Domestic

In the domestic championships just ended Juventus won the Victorian and Hakoah the NSW title. Juventus were leading most of the way, greatly helped by Reilly and Irvine, now in the Aussie squad. In Sydney Hakoah and St. George staged a great two-horse race and finally Hakoah sneaked home by the odd point.

After that came Sydney's traditional "round-robin" series in which the top four teams meet one another once again for a mini-league, with the top two contesting the "grand final".

And here Sydney had its most controversial match for many years.

After two rounds South Sydney were out, with two defeats; Hakoah had 3 pts., Ryde had 3 pts., and St. George 2 pts.

The last day's double-header programme brought together South Sydney and Hakoah, Ryde and St. George. Hakoah only needed a draw to make their final place certain—but lost 3-6. Following that St. George trounced Ryde 4-0—but how.... They ran to this commanding lead after 54 minutes when they realised that one more goal would put Ryde out on goal average and bring Hakoah into the grand final.

And as they much preferred to meet Ryde again the following week, they slowed up and never even attempted to score that critical fifth goal.

Hakoah were outraged and some of the purists pointed out that St. George took gamesmanship to an inexcusable extreme. But their coach Frank Arok, who is going home to Yugoslavia, shrugged off all the criticism.

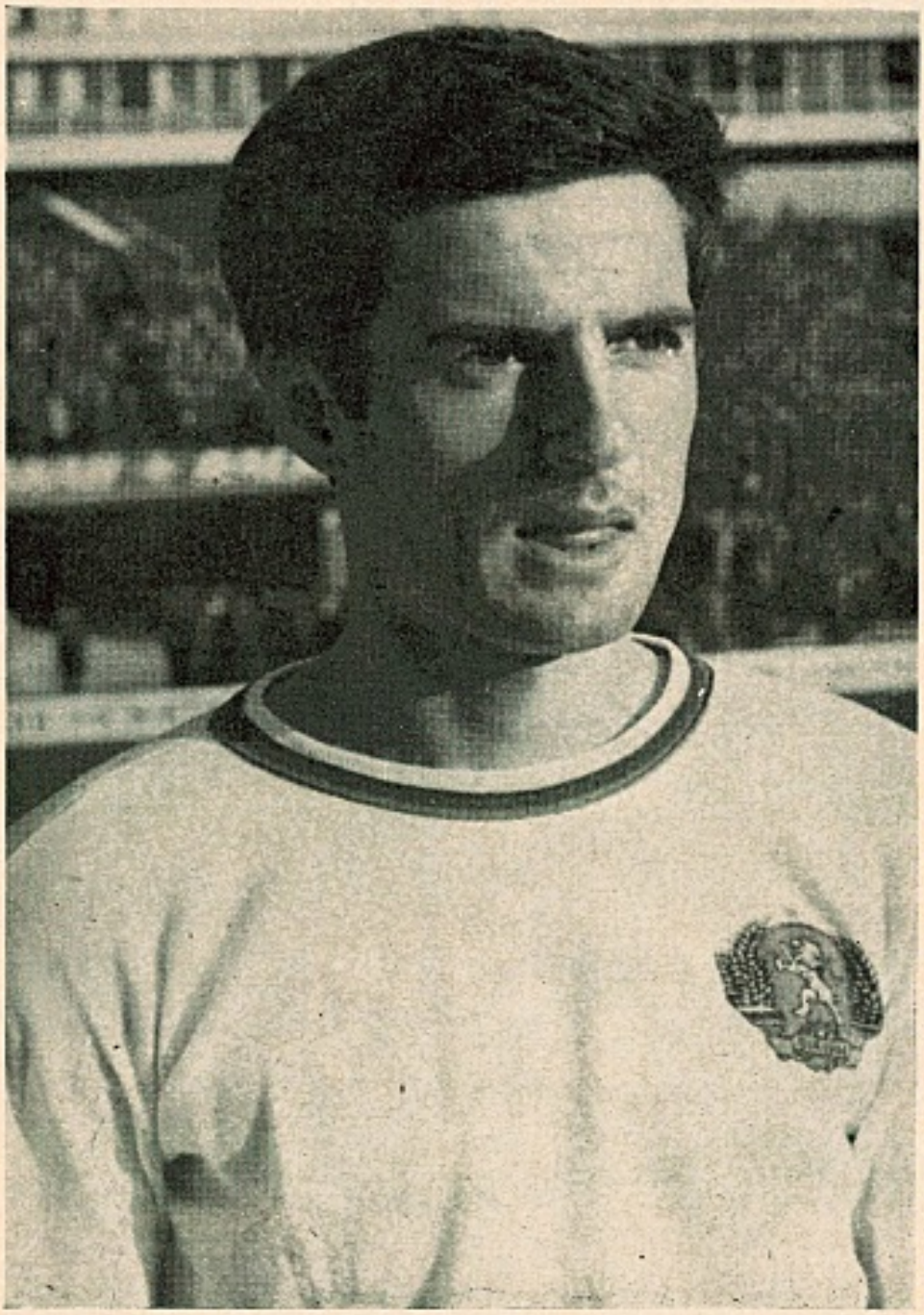
"My club pays me to win championships," he said. "It's not my job to rescue Hakoah. Who told them to lose 3-6 anyway?"

So one week later St. George and Ryde met once again in the ultimate match of the season—and came the upset of the year.

Two days of heavy rain changed the surface from a smooth and dry one to a quagmire—and St. George's hopes got stuck in the mud. Ryde, revelling in the conditions, completely dominated the game and ran out easy 4-0 winners....

Young Sydney Aboriginal Harry Williams (right) will be touring with the Australian team in October-November.

Runners-up in Cup and League



Dimitar Yakimov, one of the outstanding players in Bulgarian football and a valuable member of the CSKA set-up.

LAST season was something of a frustrating one for the Bulgarian Army club which we shall refer to simply as CSKA Sofia and mention the lengthy full title later on. They finished runners-up to Levski-Spartak in the League championship and also had to settle for second best in the Cup, too, when the same opponents beat them 2-1 in the Cup Final.

For most clubs finishing second in the two major competitions would be good enough and certainly the next best thing to winning them both, but for CSKA it is different. Without doubt they have been the most successful club in Bulgarian post-war history and when championship successes have come as often as they have to the Army club, then nothing else but titles and cups will do.

In cold figures of fact CSKA have won the Bulgarian First Division on 14 occasions during the period in question. In addition they have won the Cup six times and completed a League and Cup double on five occasions. Their triumphs included a run of nine consecutive League championships between 1954 and 1962.

Formidable

In more recent years they have found the challenge of their chief rivals Levski, now Levski-Spartak, rather more formidable and it is this situation which now faces the club in its efforts to regain the League title it lost to Levski last term.

Indications already are that CSKA are going to have another tough battle on their hands with Levski-Spartak but there are hopeful signs that they will run their rivals even closer for the title this term.

The 1969–70 season ended after the World Cup squad returned from the disappointments of Mexico. Not only did CSKA still have an outside chance of catching Levski in the table but Peter Jekov, their goal-scoring ace, was still hoping to overhaul West Germany's Gerd Muller in the race for Europe's leading scorer. Jekov had the previous season been crowned the king with 36 goals. But despite a spirited attempt he finished the 1969–70 term with only 31.

Actually the anxiety of trying to clinch his own personal tally must have affected him because he missed a couple of penalties and has now lost this job in the CSKA team! It is a little odd that Europe's top marksman is no longer trusted with spot kicks....

Club Focus on CSKA SOFIA by JACK ROLLIN

Anyway, once back from Mexico and the end of the domestic season, the club prepared for the new term by entering one of those splendidly sounding and exotic Spanish club tournaments which read much longer than the actual duration of the matches. For CSKA they entered the Torneo Internacional de Futbol Ciudad de Palma de Mallorca. Their opponents were England's Tottenham Hotspur, West Germany's 1FC Koln and the champions of Spain, Atletico Madrid. For the Spanish title-holders it should have been a nice jaunt in the sun to show off their riches before they, too, got down to the serious business of domestic bread and butter.

In fact, CSKA opened the tournament by playing Atletico. And to their credit they had a convincing 2-0 win with both goals being scored by Jekov.

Now Jekov is a man not without his problems. His critics say that he lacks discipline, is not keen on training and is inclined to put on weight just by looking at food. There was even a doubt that he would figure in the World Cup squad because of this and to his credit he got down to some furious training and shed surplus pounds in order to figure in the final line-up. Also since he is the top marksman in the country he has to take quite a lot of punishment and finds himself nursing nagging injuries. But with the ball on the ground he can usually be relied upon to put it where it belongs—in the back of the net.

Survived

Atletico overcome and the Germans having disposed of Spurs, who had a couple of players sent off, CSKA took on 1FC Koln in the final. They survived losing a goal and finally won 2-1 with Jekov again getting one and Dimitar Penev the other.

Back to Bulgaria, however, they made a slow start with Jekov off injured again. But they got into their stride and oddly enough the mantle of scoring shifted from Jekov to the side's most accomplished footballer, schemer in chief Dimitar Yakimov.

It was Yakimov who had shone in the Bulgarians' 1966 World Cup side when he displayed all the individual brilliance hitherto attributed to the Brazilians. Since the retirement of Ivan Kolev in fact, Yakimov has been the brains behind the CSKA attack. Yakimov took it upon himself to not only make the goals for others but to take a larger share in the scoring himself. Out of the club's first 17 goals of the new League season, Yakimov scored nine. To make it proof that this was not just a flash in the Bulgarian pan, in the nine-goal drubbing of Valkeakosken Haka in the European Cup Winners Cup, he banged in five.

Once Jekov gets back to his old scoring form, then the club must have every confidence that they will provide sufficient fire power to challenge all-comers.

Actually the club has usually managed to find reliable marksmen. Not so long ago Dimitar Milanov was the man who used to figure frequently among the goalscorers and then Nikola Tzanev succeeded in combining the duties of captain and centre-forward without restricting his output of goals.

With so many League championships under their belt, European ventures have become a commonplace feature of the CSKA season. This term is only their second, however, in the Cup Winners Cup, though they have made nine excursions in the Champions Cup.

Their best performance in the European Cup came in 1966–67 when they reached the semi-final. On the way they had rather an odd passage struggling against Linfield (Northern Ireland), having an easy time against Sliema Wanderers (Malta), finding little to spare against Olympiakos (Greece) and in the Second Round tie with Gornik Zabrze (Poland) watching a 4-0 first-leg lead whittle away to 4-3 in the return.

the team were capped by Bulgaria and were well managed by Krum Milev, a former international. Their most illustrious players were Manol Manolov (58 caps), Kiril Rakarov (58), Stefan Bojkov (53)—now the national team manager—and Georgi Naidenov (53).

But the team had to get old and eventually lost much of its former zest. By 1966 there had been another shake-up and a merger with a civilian club, Red Banner. Only two of the familiar hands remained —Ivan Kolev and Dimitar Yakimov.

Kolev, one of the most gifted of all Bulgarian footballers, left the club in 1967 after winning a record 76 caps for his country. Yakimov learned much under Kolev and is now the maestro himself.

Last season Stoyan Ormandjiev, another international, ended his five-year spell as manager and was replaced by Manolov.

'European ventures have become a commonplace feature of a CSKA season'

CSKA's opponents in the semi-final were Internazionale Milan, then formidable stuff in Europe. Probably in the light of the performance by the Italian side in the European Cup final that year against Celtic, they were clearly over their peak by the time CSKA played them, but this should not detract from a fine show by the Bulgarians. What happened was that both legs were drawn 1-1 but in Bologna, Inter won the play-off 1-0.

At the time the club was undergoing one of its many changes of name. To start at the beginning, in 1946 a civilian club, Septemvrii, was used as a basis for a new club based on Russian Red Army club lines. The team was automatically promoted to the First Division. Actually after their first season they were bottom but they were happily joined with the army club of Botev Plovdiv and retained their status.

Then in 1948 they became CDNA Sofia and won the Bulgarian First Division title. The period from 1950 to 1962 was a great one for the club in which they failed to win the League on only two occasions. Ten of

Something of an internal crisis was averted and the new season should see some better results.

Of Bulgaria's 40 for the original World Cup selection, ten came from CSKA, including two goalkeepers. Yordan Filipov was injured in Mexico and Stoyan Yordanov, who played eight times for the Olympic team, was on duty in the pre-season matches. Right-back Ivan Zafirov (aged 23), experienced defenders Dimitar Penev (25) and Boris Gaganelov (29—and for many years captain of the national team) form the basis of a strong defence. In midfield Yakimov (29) directs operations along with Asparoukh Nikodimov (24), the new penalty expert. Strikers Jekov, who was the Bulgarian Olympic team skipper in 1968 and helped them to the silver medal, wingers Dimitar Marashliev (23) and Georgi Denev (20) are also prominent members of the team these days.

Certainly if they can keep up their scoring rate, CSKA Septemvrilsko Banner Sofia could well go a long way in the Cup Winners Cup this term.

Puskas goes back to Real Madrid

"THE club lacks contact with the better clubs of Europe," said Ferenc Puskas after becoming manager of the Greek champions, Panathinaikos. That was soon remedied ... he took them to Madrid, for a match with the great Real.

And what a game that turned out to be! Panathinaikos completely surprised the Spanish "all stars" and their 80,000 fans by their direct, fast and polished football. They scored in the 11th minute ... and not until just before the interval were the full strength Real Madrid able to draw level. In the second half Real tried all they knew ... made several changes ... but still couldn't score the winning goal.

It was a smiling Puskas who afterwards said: "We didn't disgrace ourselves ... we'll do better later." They already have ... in the European Cup ... and with their sensational opening in the Greek League season.

The Hellenic champions stayed in Spain for a few days' holiday, but "Pancho" Puskas had little time for pleasure. Apart from organising future matches with Spanish and Portuguese clubs ... he arranged surgical operations by the famous specialist, Dr. Lopez Quiles, for three of his leading players, Cokidis (ligaments), Konstantinou and Dimitriou (cartilages). The operations had been put off until the journey to the Spanish capital.

And another human story from the Greek visit. Among the party was a player's daughter ... an eight-year-old child who was gradually losing her sight. Ferenc Puskas brought her to Spain ... and arranged entry into the world-famous Barcelona eye hospital.

Latest medical bulletin! The three players have returned home "operations successful, themselves happy and contented". The little girl still in Barcelona but ... "the trouble has been discovered and arrested. She will be all right."

BARCELONA TO APPEAL

IT was the decisive World Cup qualifying match between Belgium and Spain in Liege on February 23, 1969. The game in Madrid had been drawn 1-1 ... so Spain just had to win, or else.

Thirty-one thousand fanatical, delirious fans packed the Standard Liege Stadium ... the atmosphere was frightening ... players nervous and tense. It was a match destined for trouble.

Tage Sorensen (Denmark), a good referee, but one not noted for his severity, handled the early stages bravely. But football was never on the cards ... and inevitably the game got out of hand.

The flash point came at the 70th minute when Spain's left-back, Eladio (Barcelona) clashed with the Belgian inside-left, Polleunis. Fists began to fly, referee Sorensen gave Eladio marching orders, and within seconds the situation in the centre of the playing pitch was confusing, to say the least.

Gallego of Barcelona.

Uniforms

The Barcelona player refused to leave the field ... club colleague Gallego (centre-half) went to Eladio's aid, and ...!! The referee called the police to restore order and escort Eladio from the field. But still the player refused to leave and, according to reports, struggled with the forces of order "like a demented devil" tearing uniforms and "disturbing" things pretty thoroughly. Finally he *reached* the dressing room "manu militari" (in military manner).

Naturally, the game by this time had taken second place. But the official result was a 2-1 Belgium victory ... Spain were out of the World Cup.

As can be expected there were repercussions. The police issued summonses against Eladio and Gallego accusing them of "rebelling against the forces of public order". The case eventually reached the Tribunal of Liege ... and in their absence the players were sentenced to one month imprisonment (with no grounds for suspension) and heavily fined. The court ordered them to be detained (to serve their sentence) should they attempt, in the future, to cross the Belgian frontier.

Appeal

(Eladio and Gallego are unlikely to be chosen for Spain again, but Barcelona could easily be drawn against a Belgian club in European competitions.)

The Executive Committee of the Football Federation of Spain, who have had the papers before them, discussed the affairs again the other day at their first meeting under new president, D. Perez Paya. They decided to send an appeal to the Spanish Ambassador in Brussels for presentation to the Liege Tribunal. The appeal included a sworn certificate which stated the two players were unable to appear before the Tribunal because they were contracted to the season's Spanish League matches and Barcelona's international commitments.

No comment!

Meanwhile from a top football spokesman in Brussels comes the hint that relations between the football associations of the two countries are deteriorating.

This is not the first trouble Eladio and Gallego have caused ... and one newspaper, only this week, asked: "How long are you going to carry the Cross on your shoulders, Barcelona?"

★ NORMAN CUTLER

NO CONFIDENCE?

Write today for FREE BOOK

Do you worry for hours before . . . *making dates, travelling, eating out, taking responsibility, going to parties . . .?* Then do you "wreck everything" by **blushing, stammering, feeling inferior, trembling.** These are signs of wrong thinking: a mistaken approach to living which hides your true personality. Unaided self-help often fails but our simple system will help you to social success as it has done for thousands over the past 35 years. You should read **FREE BOOK** "*I Can . . . and I Will*" (sent in plain, sealed cover). No obligation, so post your name and address **NOW — British Institute of Practical Psychology (BB22), 67 Highbury New Park, London, N.5.**

LANCERS WIN NASL TITLE

by COLIN JOSE

THE Rochester Lancers after an indifferent start to the season have won the championship of the North American Soccer League, beating the favoured Washington Darts by an aggregate score of 4-3.

Earlier in the season Rochester looked to have considerable potential but this was not borne out by their record and a failure to win at home. Attendances dwindled as the team under coach Alex Perolli played largely defensive soccer and failed to make full use of such fine attacking players as Carlos Metidieri, Raul Herrera and Luis Marotti.

When Perolli was fired the club had played 17 games and won just five with five games drawn. Then the Lancers underwent a transformation with the hiring of Sal De Rosa, former coach of the Syracuse Scorpions, and won five of their last nine games to take the NASL title.

De Rosa brought with him five players from Syracuse, a former ASL club who folded up in mid-season due to financial difficulties and these players bolstered an already strong playing staff. As it turned out, goalkeeper Claude Campos, along with Winston Earle, Yao Kamkam, Gladstone Ofori and Frank Odoi, played a large part in the Lancers' final triumph.

The first game of the final was played in Rochester and the Lancers were in complete control throughout against a Washington team that was only a pale shadow of its former self. The key to the whole game was the ability of the Lancers to control the midfield, something very few teams had ever been able to do against the Darts before.

Washington's best chance came ten minutes after the start when Warren Archibald beat two defenders and left himself with only Campos to beat; he hesitated, however, and Campos came out and dived on the ball.

After 26 minutes Rochester took the lead when Raul Herrera deflected a shot by Kamkam into the corner of the net. After 62 minutes Herrera struck again, this time pushing in the rebound after Ofori's shot had thumped against the bar. Ten minutes from time Marotti crowned a great display by the Lancers, scoring from a direct free-kick, the ball passing under Phillips' body.

A gate of 5,543 was on hand for the second leg in Washington as compared to an announced 9,321 in Rochester. Two minutes before half-time Rochester forged further ahead through Herrera to make the Darts task even more difficult, but one minute later Leroy De Leon reduced the arrears from the penalty spot.

In the second half the Darts staged a magnificent come-back and almost forced the game into extra time. Goals by Nana and Gerry Browne made the aggregate score 4-3 but the Darts could not snatch that vital equaliser to leave the Lancers worthy champions.

Washington by virtue of their 3-1 game win preserved their record of never having been beaten at home since 1967 by an American team and on September 18 gained some consolation through a magnificent display in torrential rain against Santos. Despite the conditions both teams played some superb soccer, with Santos eventually winning 7-4, with all the Darts goals being scored by Gerry Browne; Pelé also got four for Santos. The attendance was 13,878 despite the weather.

FINAL TABLES
NORTH AMERICAN SOCCER LEAGUE

Northern Division

	P	W	D	L	F	A		Points
Rochester Lancers	24	9	6	9	41	45	24	111
Kansas City Spurs	24	8	6	10	42	44	22	100
St. Louis Stars ...	24	5	2	17	26	71	12	60

Southern Division

	P	W	D	L	F	A		Points
Washington Darts	24	14	4	6	52	29	32	137
Atlanta Chiefs ...	24	11	5	8	53	33	27	123
Dallas Tornado ...	24	8	4	12	39	39	20	92

GOALSCORERS

	Gms.	Gls.	Asts.	Pts.
Kirk Apostolidis (Dallas)	19	16	3	35
Carlos Metidieri (Rochester) ...	22	14	7	35
Leroy De Leon (Washington) ...	21	16	1	33
Art Welch (Atlanta)	21	12	8	32
Manfred Seissler (Kansas City)	23	11	7	29
Nick Papadakis (Atlanta)	22	11	2	24

Santos draw 2-2 with West Ham

WEST HAM UNITED managed to get away from their troubles in England when they flew to the United States to face Santos of Brazil in an exhibition match. It was typical of West Ham that they should draw 2-2 with one of the best club sides in the world and yet struggle in Football League matches.

The match provided another opportunity for Bobby Moore, skipper of West Ham, to face Pelé—both are pictured right.

West Ham had to wait until October 3 for their first Football League victory of the season . . . they beat Burnley 3-1. It is always disappointing to see a team like West Ham in the lower reaches of the First Division when the quality of their football deserves a much higher ranking.

Welsh plan improvements at Cardiff

THE Welsh dream of playing host to a European Cup final is moving a little closer towards reality. Plans have been drawn for a £250,000 cantilever stand at Ninian Park and the Welsh FA are discussing the project with Cardiff City.

The governing body, conscious of the need for their League clubs to improve ground facilities, are offering financial aid but the real issue is whether the Welsh FA's money will be interpreted as sufficient to encourage the clubs to start building.

Plans for ground improvements have been submitted by Cardiff, Swansea and Wrexham and the Welsh FA is to give priority to Ninian Park, traditional home of international football in the Principality.

Cardiff's planned development to replace their 1,100-seater grandstand would increase seated accommodation by 7,000 and make the ground fit for such show-pieces as the European Cup final.

Chairman Fred Dewey, however, has made it clear that Cardiff cannot go it alone—that they must be given financial encouragement.

The Welsh FA has said nothing officially as to how much money it is prepared to provide. A minimum figure of £20,000 has been set aside for ground developments and the Association is anxious to increase that to around £100,000 spread over a five-year period.

Cardiff's scheme is proposed to be split into three phases but whether even the first phase is completed in readiness for the start of the new season is something which has to be thrashed out between the club's directors and the Welsh FA.

It seems unlikely that Swansea and Wrexham will be in a position to undertake anything as ambitious as Cardiff. The combined attendances of the two Welsh Third Division clubs scarcely equals a Cardiff average which hovers around the 23,000 mark.

Anomaly

What might add further impetus to the Cardiff plan is the promise of a return to the First Division after an absence of eight long years.

Results from the first ten matches offered the anomaly of away success and home failure. In their first five home games Cardiff managed no more than a ratio of a point-per-game and goalkeeping errors by Frank Parsons, their £15,000 pre-season buy from Crystal Palace, had much to do with that.

Cardiff's start has been a good one compared with the labours of Swansea, whose promotion from Division IV last term took them halfway towards achieving the Second Division status they held for so long.

by PETER JACKSON

Their troubles were such that Mel Nurse, having announced his retirement in July, spent only a few weeks outside the game before returning to be installed once again at the heart of a defence which had earlier sprung too many leaks.

But even Swansea's troubles are nothing compared to Newport's ceaseless fight against crisis after crisis.

Chairman

After ten defeats they won their first point at the 11th attempt—just a few days after a £2,500 loan from the Welsh FA had helped keep them afloat. Chairman Cyril Rogers said without that loan the club could have carried on for another fortnight but what happened after that would have been anyone's guess.

Newport know, too, that to have to make a third application for re-election to the Fourth Division will be a hazardous plea in view of last season's re-election when they polled only the same number of votes as Cambridge United, promoted from the Southern League.

Tom Walley, the Watford wing-half formerly with Arsenal, is likely to be the only uncapped member of the squad to be chosen for the six-match European Championship Cup programme.

Wales open what will be their third attempt to reach the tournament's finals with the game against Rumania at Ninian Park on Wednesday, November 11.

The first Welsh Under-23 international is against England at Wrexham on December 2. They meet Scotland at Swansea early in the New Year but have not arranged a fixture with Northern Ireland.

Cardiff centre-forward John Toshack can look forward to a visit to Nantes in the second round of the Cup Winners Cup.

Amarildo . . .

ITALY'S foreign stars are slowly dying out, but the roughest and toughest is coming up for his seventh year. Amarildo Tavares da Silveira, once famous for taking over from Pele in the 1962 World Cup, is now notorious for breaches of discipline. Fiorentina have just got rid of him, probably because last season he spent 11 weeks under suspension — being sent off no less than four times, once for breaking a Roma player's leg in a tackle. Which makes it slightly surprising that Fiorentina managed to transfer him . . . to Roma.

HANS MOLENAAR writes

PARTIZAN COME BACK

PARTIZAN from Belgrade is returning from its "ashes" . . . the new 1970/1971 season must be the new start, a new beginning after the tremendous highlight in the history of the club that came in 1966 when Partizan reached the European Cup Final in Brussels.

The European club title went once again to Madrid (Real beating Partizan with 2-1) but reaching that final was something very special for the football world of Yugoslavia, especially for the players who reached that final, like goalkeeper Soskic, like Jusufi in defence, like forward Hasanagic and others.

They all left their country after reaching that near-top of Europe to earn hard cash in better paying countries. Jusufi and Soskic went to Germany, Hasanagic now plays in Switzerland and the man who scored the only goal against Real Madrid in that final in Brussels, Velibor Vasovic, is now the captain of the Dutch champions and 1969 European Cup Finalists, Ajax of Amsterdam.

His compatriot in defence, Rasovic, is also playing in Germany (Borussia Dortmund), others like Mihaijlovic, Bajic and Kovacevic left for France. Therefore Partizan had to start all over again and it is certainly not surprising that the team never reached the Yugoslavian top again since that success ot 1966. But now in Belgrade things are changing. The reigning champions, Red Star, were concentrating on the European Cup games against Ujpest Dosza and "forgot" about the national championship. Within five weeks Red Star were five points behind! The good days for Red Star seem to be past history, in Belgrade football fans are quite certain that 1970/71 will be Partizan's year again.

Future

During the summertime Partizan engaged a new and very young coach who had been with OFK Belgrade last season, 33-year-old Golko Zec. He immediately went to work on young players. The change in the Partizan team already started last year but thanks to the new coach the future of the club seems to be better than it has been in the last few years. He has some young but already experienced players in his team and he hopes that they will be able to understand that playing in the Fairs Cup competition is not like playing at the top, but only an important step in that direction. He tries to tell his players that the national competition must be number one, Fairs Cup (in round one against Dynamo Dresden from East Germany) number two.

In the new Partizan team 27-year-old Ivan Vurkovic, the reserve goalie of 1966, is now the oldest player of the team. All the others are younger with two regulars for the national team, Bjekovic who is 23, and Djordjevic, 22. The new Partizan team contains five players who are only 21! But coach Zec is confident, very confident, "In 1971 Partizan will reach the top again; we will play in the Cup competition next season like in the old times when we had Jusufi, Vasovic and Soskic."

It may even be possible that Partizan will play with Velibor Vasovic back in the team again next season! This very versatile 'libero' of Ajax has announced that he prefers to return to his country in 1971 to be able to finish his law studies. And, of course, Vasovic wants to play football again but it is not quite certain that Partizan will welcome him home.

Gojo Zec has heard about Vasovic's plans but did not seem to be impressed. "Perhaps we can use his international experience but the fact that he played for us in 1966 and that he established himself later as a top player with Ajax does not guarantee him a place in our team. He will have to prove himself. After all, we want a young team, but (to keep himself in the clear) especially in defence experience does help."

One of the new young Partizan players is centre-forward Vukotic who scored a hat-trick in what seemed to be record time; in the league Partizan played against newly promoted Crvenka but were unable to score more than one goal. But in the last six minutes Vukotic scored three goals!

This picture of Velibor Vasovic tackling Feijenoord's Ove Kindvall may be one of the last taken in Ajax's colours for he may well be returning to Partizan next year.

FEMALE SUPPORTERS ARE SAFE IN SPAIN

SOME things in Spanish football are a little disorganised at the moment. Player-wise we have a few wild men ... but one thing is certain, our crowds are the best in Europe and I hardly think there are any better in the hot houses of South America.

We get partisanship, catcalls and protests. The paternity of the referee is often questioned and he's accused of buying, selling and auctioning the game. The mental capacity of the players is continually ridiculed, feelings are released and everyone has lots of fun. But games are rarely disturbed or interrupted by crowd behaviour ... certainly not by crowd misbehaviour.

(There is an exception, I must admit. The Real Madrid-Barcelona games. They really are explosive.)

A distinguished English football editor casually told me over dinner that he would never take his wife to a football match in England (which is a pity; she is very beautiful). I hardly believed him, for here in Spain a football match without the feminine sex ... minis, maxis, plunges and latest fashions ... just would not be the same. It would be like Ascot in cloth caps.

Trouble

My wife has watched a Spanish First Division match each week for ten years ... and during that time has missed only eight games. She frequently sits by herself (I'm usually in the press salon, dressing rooms or directors' box) ... and calmly knits throughout the afternoon (some games are a little boring). The nearest to trouble she has ever experienced was someone offering her a bag of peanuts.

Football in Spain ... off the field and away from the corridors of power ... is a friendly, family spectator sport. Fervent fans take their wives and girl friends ... 10 to 15 per cent of those attending are women who pay specially reduced prices. Children accompanied by adults are admitted free by some clubs ... and season tickets for under-14s are 36s. compared with 360s. for adults, depending on the club, of course. Babes in arms are a regular sight ... and at evening floodlit games which sometimes go on until 12.30 or 1 o'clock, whole families attend, including grandma. Away matches? Specially chartered supporters' club planes carry as many as 25 per cent women fans.

Norman Cutler

World Cup hero Jairzinho now playing for Botafogo.

Pele asks for new contract to clear debt

PELE'S contract with Santos came to an end in October and at press-time a Santos official said that Pelé wanted a monthly salary of 7,200 dollars plus 2,000 dollars per match in Brazil and 3,000 dollars per match played outside Brazil and also that the club should take over a debt of his for 86,000 dollars derived from a bad business venture.

Meanwhile San Paulo became virtual champions of the San Paulo State League for the first time in 13 years.

In Rio, Botafogo, coached by Brazil's World Cup coach, Mario Zagalo, hadn't done too well in the first round of the Carioca League. They had been able to line up their three World Cup stars, Jairzinho, Paulo Cesar and Roberto, only twice at the same time so far this season. Flamengo, Brazil's most popular club, started well, but fell off and finished fourth.

They are coached by temperamental Dorival Knippel, better known as "Yustrich", who caused a crisis when he dropped World Cup player, Brito, into the reserves. Club directors backed Yustrich and Brito is now up for transfer. America, with a young team including seven students, and now coached by Otto Gloria, are in the title hunt for the first time in many years.

Swiss Newsletter by ARTHUR ROTMIL

FANS REMAIN IN SUSPENSE

THE Swiss championship campaign promises once again to keep the fans in suspense throughout the season. At least half the teams in the 14-strong league require just that extra ounce (or should it be gramme) of luck to triumph at the finish. Each of the leading seven contenders has, however, been faced with different problems at the start of the current term. On how these will be resolved by the respective coaches and on which teams can produce the ability to overcome the handicaps will depend the ultimate result of the title race.

Defending champions Basle have been plagued by a lengthy list of injured regulars. Their resources had been stretched to such an extent that manager Helmut Benthaus, who thought that his playing days had ended last season, was forced to step into the breach and made his involuntary "come-back" against Fribourg, when no fewer than six men dropped out for various reasons.

Deprived

Basle's predicament was heightened by their participation in the European Cup, where once more they drew tough first-round opposition in Spartak Moscow—last year it was Celtic. Although deprived of the indisposed Kunz, Kiefer, Paolucci and Hauser and with four men not quite fit, Basle raised the prestige of Swiss football with a remarkable show of self-discipline and fighting spirit.

Trailing 0-3, with only 12 minutes left, they shook the complacent Russian team and the 80,000 crowd in the Lenin stadium with two goals from Odermatt and ... Benthaus. So instead of the possible rout they were beaten only 2-3, much to the delight of their 720 flag-swinging and cowbell-ringing supporters who made the trip in six charter aircraft. Basle had only two chances in the whole of the game—and scored from both!

Basle's tough training routine certainly paid off during what is known here as "The English week"—by which they refer to teams having to play three games in eight days. Such a schedule may be normal for full professionals but in a country where most footballers have to work by day and can only train in the evenings it can be pretty tiring.

Basle's chief rivals include Lausanne, who earlier missed a chance of establishing a clear lead. It appears that Roger Vonlanthen's team lack a reliable goalkeeper, for neither Favre nor the 19-year-old Burgener have so far lived up to expectations. Apparently only the Brazilians are capable of winning matches with only a modest custodian but unlike the world champions Lausanne's forwards cannot always score more goals than their opponents.

Newly promoted FC Sion caused a surprise early in September when they shot to the top of the table, thanks to some fine scoring exploits of 24-year-old Guy Mathez. Their rise, however, can only be of a temporary nature. Lugano, led by the veteran German star Otto Luttrop, who is playing as well as ever, are also in the hunt, as are FC Zürich. The Cup-holders had a shaky start, failing to win their first three games, probably due to their world tour which took a lot out of these part-timers. Just now they are coming back to the fore, helped by a couple of useful practice games ... in the Cup Winners Cup! Zürich were paired with Icelandic Cup-winners KA Akureyri, who gave up home advantage in exchange for some badly needed cash.

By some quaint arrangement the first leg in Zürich was for the Swiss team their first away leg (!) whilst the return at St. Gallen counted as a home fixture! Needless to say, Zürich were never troubled, winning 7-1 and 7-0 before crowds of 5,700 and 2,000 respectively. The club probably lost money on the deal but at least the forwards enjoyed themselves with the German star Volkert hitting a hat-trick in the first match and Künzli repeating this feat in the second.

Another team who ran into form at the right time were Grasshoppers, who nearly sprang a pleasant surprise in the away leg to Dundee United in the Fairs Cup competition. With 25 minutes left for play, Grasshoppers led the Scots by 2-0 but bowed to Dundee's grandstand finish, the 3-2 winner coming only seconds before the final whistle.

Bursts

There have also been some remarkable scoring bursts in a number of league games. Two goals in the last 45 seconds (!) of the match by Lugano, turned a 0-1 deficit into a 2-1 away victory over Winterthur. Just to prove it was no fluke, only a week later Lugano hammered three goals in as many minutes against Lucerne. Manager Albert Sing is now crowing with delight and claims he has five men who should play for the national team.

The signing of the season is undoubtedly that of the German ace Bernd Dörfel, who prefers to play in midfield but has been leading the scorers' list for Servette. This 25-year-old has played for Hamburger SV (1963–68), and Eintracht Brunswick (1968–70), taking part in a German Cup final (1967) and in the Cup Winners Cup final (1968). Dörfel, who gained 15 caps for Germany, is a car mechanic by trade, whilst his hobby is pop music.

He is now idolised in Geneva and it is quite astonishing that any German club has agreed to his release. His present form clearly makes a mockery of the oft-repeated German assertion that Switzerland is just a dumping ground for pensioned-off Bundesliga crocks.

BLAZER BADGES

HAND-MADE de luxe quality, in fine wire and silks: Aston V., Celtic, Everton, Liverpool, Newcastle, Q.P.R., Preston, Spurs, West Ham, etc., 42/6 each. Arsenal, Coventry, Glasgow Rangers, Hull, Leicester, Sheffield Wed., West Brom., etc., 47/6 each, Blackpool, Chelsea, Crystal P., Leeds Utd., Man. Utd., 52/6. Wolves 57/6. Man. City (full crest) 67/6. WORLD SOCCER SPECIAL BADGE 50/-. Air Mail Paid. Write for full list.

CRESTED TIES. Super terylene ties, in chief colour of club with hand-worked miniature shield under knot, 21/- each.

SPECIAL WORLD SOCCER CRESTED TIE 25/-. Air Mail paid.

CAR BADGES. Heavily chromium-plated with hand-painted Club design. Radiator grille or standard fitting. Superior quality to last for years. WORLD SOCCER included, 45/- each.

WALL PLAQUES to hang in your home. Hand-painted on oak shields, including WORLD SOCCER DESIGN, Price 45/- each.

SCARVES. Super quality finely-woven Saxony Wraps with length-wise colours (60" x 10½"). 37/6 each, BOBBLE HATS 7/6 each. For postage abroad (except World Soccer Badges and Ties) please add 5/- per item.

D. J. PARKINSON HAND BADGE MAKERS 124 VALLEY DRIVE, BRIGHTON, S. Sussex.

Dept. S. CALLERS: 15 ALBERT ROAD, BRIGHTON 1.

MINISTER RESIGNS

by NORMAN CUTLER

SPAIN has lost two of its most renowned sports legislators ... Don Juan Antonio Samaranch (Minister of Physical Education and Sport) and Don Luis Costa, President of the Football Federation. Both have resigned. The new minister is D. Juan Gich Bech de Careda.

It all happened very discreetly. For two weeks there were hints that the Minister might leave his post. Then on the Thursday he called the national presidents of all sports (football, tennis, swimming, etc., etc.) to a meeting in Madrid. There, emotionally, he said: "Goodbye."

Immediately after that meeting closed Don Jose Luis Costa resigned his post as President of the Football Federation, saying: "I identify myself completely with Samaranch. He goes, I go."

No official reason was given for the departures and most people in the game dismissed it all with "these things happen in football".

But the "Why" still persisted. Don Antonio was undoubtedly a victim of other people's mistakes ... the problems, incidents and "affaires" that have plagued Spanish football during the last 16 months. He had the unenvious task of being the final arbiter of the Paraguayan Scandal (which he settled with great diplomacy) ... the Importation of Foreign Players (he continued the ban until after the 1974 World Cup) ... and the Referee Upheaval ... etc., etc.

He will be greatly missed, for his tireless work and contribution to sport over the last three years has been immeasurable. His wisdom, leadership and inspiration has helped Spain capture many world titles.

Don Jose Luis Costa, as Football Federation president, was in the centre of all these much publicised problems ... as well as the fight to prevent the First Division extension, the alleged favouritism of Madrid clubs and Barcelona's continual protests of discrimination. He was in the hottest of hot seats.

Yet, in spite of a definite opposition group, he guided the rejuvenation of the international side, under Ladislao Kubala. He was the brain behind the long overdue League reconstruction which has already raised the standard of Spanish football. He modernised the Spanish Cup regulations and blue-printed dozens of new football grounds throughout the country (with the aid of Samaranch). He also made a great contribution to European football in his capacity as Executive Committee member of the Union of European Football Associations and president of its Amateur Commission.

It's a great pity that, through force of circumstances, Spanish football loses two devoted servants.

Incidentally the new Minister, until his appointment, was general manager of ... Barcelona Football Club!

Don Jose Pérez has been named President of the Football Federation of Spain. He is 42, a Bachelor of Economic Science and a lawyer by profession. He holds a high position in the Government's Direction General of Social Security, being promoted from the Ministry of Employment.

But most important, football-wise, he is a well-known ex-player. Real Sociedad and Atletico Madrid were his first clubs, as an amateur. He turned professional in 1953–54 and was signed by Real Madrid, taking part in the first European Cup competition (though not in the final) and gaining two League championship medals. In 1955 he was capped for Spain against England (with Gento, Rial and Suarez) in Madrid and at Wembley.

He retired from active football in 1957 to concentrate on his legal career. Just over a year ago he was appointed to the Executive Committee of the Football Federation as representative of the players.

SPARTAK REVIVAL EVIDENT

LEAGUE champions Spartak Moscow got off to a disastrous start, winning only two of their first ten league matches and by the half way mark were in mid-table with Moscow Dynamo on top. Then with manager (and former centre-forward) Nikita Simonian back from World Cup duty, where he spied on future opponents for national team boss Gavril Katchalin, Spartak suddenly began a revival. The big derby against Dynamo Moscow sparked it all off with Spartak 4–1 winners and since then they have zoomed up the table and will certainly be close at the climax.

At press time Dynamo lead Spartak by two points with a third Moscow club CSKA (the Army HQ club) five points behind Dynamo. Dynamo Kiev had their spell at the head of the table in the first half of the campaign but following two consecutive defeats and the apparent loss of confidence (after Mexico) suffered by their star striker Bycheweez they are six points behind the leaders.

National

Dynamo Tbilissi have an interesting record this year. With a team very largely built by Gavril Katchalin before he quit to take over the national side, the Tbilissi club have taken 21 points from 11 home matches for a goals tally of 23 to 3. Only Moscow Dynamo (0–0) have so far taken a point from Tbilissi but in 11 away matches the club has acquired only six points.

Although omitted originally from the World Cup 22, Lev Yachin was brought in as replacement for the burly and courageous Rudakov when he fractured a collar bone. At 41 the man in black is playing as well as ever and he could well end up the season with three major achievements. At home to Dynamo Kiev in a league match Yachin had a blinder in a 1–0 win for his club—20 years to the very day of his debut for Dynamo.

In the FA Cup he has already completed his second distinction, playing a major role in Dynamo's winning of the Cup which they did the hard way: In succession Dynamo Moscow disposed of neighbours Torpedo (3–0); Dynamo Kiev (2–1 in the semi-final) and a 2–1 victory over Dynamo Tbilissi in the final. With the league programme drawing to a close his club lead the field by two points and a double at 41 would be an achievement indeed.

With 0–0 draws almost as frequent in Russia as they are in Italy, the FA has introduced a "goals incentive" element to begin in the 1971 season: a victory will bring three points, a draw one point and a defeat none.

ERIC BATTY

Nikita Simonian, back from World Cup duty, has revived Spartak Moscow.

from
ARNE JENSEN

Weaknesses exposed in Danish team

DENMARK have not won an international match since they beat Finland 5-2 in October last year. And the last two internationals against Poland and Norway have disclosed great weaknesses in the Danish team. Poland beat Denmark easily by 5-0 in Warsaw but the big disaster was the 1-0 defeat by Norway in Copenhagen.

This defeat may well lead to reforms in the Danish Football Association. The critics are demanding that Denmark select two teams for international matches. A team of professional players for the European Championship matches and for the World Cup matches and an amateur team for the Olympic matches. Fifty-four Danish players are playing abroad at the moment for professional clubs and there are enough skilful players to pick a strong international squad.

The chairman of the Danish Football Association, Wilhelm Skousen, will put forward a proposal at the next general meeting in January that up to five professional players may be used in the international team except for the Olympic Games matches. A similar proposal was discharged at the last meeting but it is evident that a majority of delegates will vote for it now.

"The question of money in Danish football will not be discussed, as long as I am the chairman," says Wilhelm Skousen. "If the players receive payment it will ruin Danish football. The clubs cannot afford to pay their players. And the professional players who may take part in the internationals will not receive any payment. They will have to do with the honour of playing for Denmark!"

Most of the professional players have agreed to play without payment. Among the exceptions is Per Bartram of Crystal Palace. Says Bartram: "I will not play without payment under any circumstances. Football is my job now. And you don't ask a bricklayer to come to Denmark and build a house free of charge either."

Danish goalkeeper Kaj Poulsen dives too late to save a shot from Norway's Odd Iversen in the international in Copenhagen (0-1). But the goal was disallowed. The other players in the picture, from left to right: Tore Fuglset, Norway, Jens Jörgen Hansen and Per Friis, Denmark. Odd Iversen is out of the picture.

In the Danish first division it is still impossible to say which club will win the championship. Six clubs are in with a good chance. Horsens seem to have lost the relegation battle. But which team will follow Horsens down in the second division is an open question. A handful of clubs have to fight hard for their lives.

The Danish champions, B1903 of Copenhagen, did very well in the first leg of their European Cup tie against Slovan Bratislava. Away from home the Danish side was beaten narrowly 2-1. Slovan scored the winner seconds from time with a penalty. In the Cup Winners Cup Aalborg Boldspilklub were no match for Lubanski and company from Gornik Zabrze. Gornik won the first leg in Denmark 1-0 but could have won more decisively. Explained Lubanski: "We want a reasonable attendance at our home match so we concentrated on keeping our 1-0 lead."

BRAZIL LURED BACK

by
ERIC WEIL

AT the recent meeting of the South American Football Confederation the set-up of the Libertadores Cup, the annual competition for the top two clubs of each country, was changed for a three-year period to make it shorter and charm Brazilian clubs, absent during recent years, back into the fold.

The 20 clubs from 10 countries affiliated to the Confederation will play in five first round groups of four clubs each (including the two teams from the same country in the same group) on a points basis, home and away. The five group winners plus the Cup holders (in this case Estudiantes de La Plata) play the second or semi-final round in two groups of three, the winners of which contest the final.

Brazilian clubs will collect 40 per cent of away gates, while clubs from other countries will take only 20% in the first round and 30% in later games—a decision other countries didn't like, but accepted as the participation of Brazilian clubs was still a paying proposition for them.

First round groups for 1971 will be formed as follows: Peru-Argentina, Paraguay-Chile, Colombia-Ecuador, Uruguay-Bolivia, Brazil-Venezuela.

At press-time Uruguay's Nacional and Peñarol, habitually in the top two places, are already announcing their intention not to participate because meeting Bolivian clubs would be a financial loss.

It seems you can't please everyone at any time.

CRUZ AZUL IN LINE FOR TITLE

STELLAN DANIELSSON in Mexico

WITH only three games to go in the "Mexico 70" tournament Cruz Azul will almost certainly bring home the title. Cruz Azul lead their nearest rivals, Guadalajara, by three points. Even though Cruz Azul will have to play second place Guadalajara away, the two remaining home games against Torreón and Puebla should bring in four points.

In the struggle to avoid relegation, the play-off will be between Laguna from Torreón and Oro from Guadalajara. Laguna secured their place in the play-off by coming in last at the end of last season. Oro, who still have a mathematical though unlikely chance to avoid the play-off spot, will qualify for the relegation play-off by coming in last in the "Mexico 70" tournament.

Oro, with a record of having avoided relegation various times with narrow margins, now seem to have reached the moment of truth. The club is playing poorly and, with the exception of Brazilian midfield player "Berico", lamentably lack talent. Laguna, on the other hand, have improved noticeably since last season, and share first place with Universidad in the relegation group.

Experienced

Laguna has mixed older and experienced players with new players to achieve a small measure of success at just the right moment. One of the more experienced players on the Laguna staff is goalkeeper Jaime "Tubo" Gomez.

Formerly of Guadalajara, Gomez has been a professional for 20 years, including World Cup appearances and Mexican league and cup championships, and on August 23 in the game between Atlante and Laguna in the Aztec Stadium "Tubo" celebrated his 700th game in professional soccer.

The presidents of the Mexican league first division clubs have met discussing the organisation of next season's activities. One of the first points of order was the effect the new Mexican labour law would have on professional soccer. The most important decision made in this respect was that starting with the 1970–71 season all players in the Mexican league will be registered with the Social Security Board. A vast improvement for Mexican players.

Another change that will possibly take place is the prohibition of the now common practice of cutting the salary of a player momentarily out of form. This form of penalising may prove unconstitutional under the new Labour law.

LAGUNA FC

Other interesting suggestions aired during the meeting concerned the make-up of league competition. Possible changes effective with the start of the 1970–71 season are:

The league will be divided into two groups with eight teams in each, there will be inter-group games home and away resulting in all teams having to play 30 games as is now the order. At the end of the regular season the winners of each group will meet to decide the championship. The system is similar to that used by the NASL in the United States.

Adopted

Another rule that may be adopted from the Americans is the one concerning points, a system now on trial in the Mexican league third division.

Another rule under discussion may prohibit draws, alternatives in avoiding draws were not mentioned, however.

One more suggestion dealing with the awarding of points would give three points for an away victory and two points for a victory acquired on the home turf.

Draws ending in 0-0 would not gain any points, but draws where goals were scored would constitute one point per team. And lastly, it was all but officially decided that from the start of the 1971–72 season there would be 18 sides in the Mexican league first division.

Improvement evident in Poland

WITH Legia Warsaw (champions) and Gornik Zabrze (Cup winners) reaching the semi-final and final respectively of the big European club tournaments last season the improvement in Polish football is quite evident.

In the spring, international XI results confirmed this with Poland beating Russia 2-0—in Moscow and without any Gornik men—followed by two convincing victories over much-improved Denmark 2-0 away and 5-0 in Warsaw.

National team manager Ryszard Koncewiecz was entitled to be pleased but at the start of the current campaign the first outing ended in disaster . . . a 0-5 drubbing against East Germany in Rostock.

This has been the pattern of Polish football in the last decade; clear improvement for all to see, but two steps forward at international level followed by a brisk step back.

Stadia below par

ERIC WEIL reports from ARGENTINA

IT has often been said that Buenos Aires is the city with most football stadiums, which would make it an ideal place to stage the World Cup. Buenos Aires may have most stadiums, but very few are up to standard for one reason or another. The municipality has repeatedly ordered clubs to make improvements, mainly for spectator safety. Clubs have been very slow in complying and if the municipality had not continually postponed deadline dates, half the stadiums would be closed.

The standard of the actual playing field is another matter. Very few, if any, have grass on them as they are never given a rest, not even during the short close-season. They are also bumpy and recently the Argentine FA closed the Los Andes field, where First Division soccer was being played, because the marking was bad—at one point there were three side-lines—and the goals were not of regulation size.

Just before the start of the national championship the municipality got tough and, following further inspections, closed down the stadiums of big clubs Boca Juniors, River Plate, Huracan, Atlanta and Platense as they were not safe. Only a last-minute appeal by the country's President, General Levinston, who wanted the championship to start on time, decided the municipality to give the clubs yet another breather to fix up deficiencies and the stadiums were provisionally reopened.

Support

Meanwhile, the FA formed a committee to prepare for the 1978 World Cup finals to be held in Argentina. President Levinston offered the Government's full support, but by press time, over a month later, the committee had not met.

After two weeks of the national championship—which is this year being played in two sections of ten teams meeting each other home and away (after which the section winners play for the title)—Independiente and River Plate top the respective sections as the only clubs with full points. These two had finished level at the top of the Metropolitan Championship, but the title went to Independiente who scored one more goal during the competition. Estudiantes, whose first game was cancelled while they were battling with Feyenoord for the Inter-Continental Cup, also have full points from their one game in which they beat Boca Juniors, last year's national champions, by 2-1, in one of their better performances.

Independiente, in financial difficulties in spite of just winning a league, are making their title pay. They had just come back from a European tour (on which they went without a coach) in time to play their first league game here. The next day they were off to Brazil for another friendly. Results, of course, were not good. Independiente will have to take it easy if they want to stay on top.

Meanwhile, the Argentine Cup (comparable to the FA Cup in England), which is in its second year, has reached the quarter-final stage with one non-league provincial team still in. Games are played mid-week, on odd dates, and this has only helped to kill interest in the competition.

Gonzalez (San Lorenzo) shoots to give his team a 1-0 win over Racing in the National Championship. The ball went in off defender Perfumo.

EMOTION AS SEELER SAYS 'GOODBYE'

THE balmy evening air was charged with emotion as 67,000 fans in the sold-out Nürnberg stadium rose to acclaim one of their greatest heroes making his farewell appearance in national colours. Uwe Seeler, after 16 years of incomparable service, captained the side for the last time, thus gaining a record 72 caps for West Germany. Before the match he was decorated with the Federal Cross of Merit and became only the second German player — after Fritz Walter—to receive the title of Ehrenspielführer—the equivalent to being honorary captain of the national team.

Although he didn't score, Seeler gave his usual whole-hearted display in Germany's 3-1 victory over Hungary. Symbolically perhaps, his successor Gerd Müller handed him his jersey with the number 9 for this special occasion. Declared finished and written off many times especially since his Achilles tendon injury which necessitated the insertion of a plastic heel, the seemingly indestructible Seeler staged one come-back after another, culminating in his amazing recall for the 1970 World Cup finals in Mexico, where he played a leading role in helping his country to an honourable third place.

Rejected

His name will always remain synonymous with loyalty, for at his peak Seeler rejected several tempting offers, notably from Italian clubs where he might have accumulated a small fortune. Instead he continued through success and adversity for the meagre £60 a month he was earning in those days with his one and only club—Hamburger SV.

Born on November 5, 1936, Seeler, apart from his 72 internationals, also performed three times for a German B team and once for a national youth side. He also played once for a "Rest of the World" team and twice for a Europe XI. Now the seal has been set on the international career of one of the most remarkable characters not only in German but in world football.

For the game with Hungary manager Helmut Schön refrained from any bold experiments and named his trusted squad, minus the veteran Willi Schulz and the Italian-based Schnellinger. Unfortunately he was also deprived of the services of Wolfgang Overath, who twisted a shoulder blade which put him out of the game for six weeks. A pointer to the future was perhaps the nomination for the 20-strong party of five men who didn't figure in the Mexico squad, namely goalkeepers Norbert Nigbur (Schalke) and Volkmar Gross (Hertha), defender Michael Bella (Duisburg) plus forwards Heinz Flohe (Cologne) and Willi Neuberger (Borussia Dortmund). None of them, however, appeared at Nürnberg. Klaus-Dieter Sieloff replaced Schnellinger, whilst Fichtel took over a midfield role in this line-up (number of caps in brackets): Maier (25); Vogts (31), Sieloff (10), Weber (40), Höttges (44); Beckenbauer (44), Fichtel (19); Grabowski (13), Seeler (72), Müller (26), Löhr (20), (subst. Libuda 21).

The Hungarians are now in a transitional period and fielded a number of youngsters in this eleven: Rothermel; Nosko, Konrad, Panesics (Meszöly), Megyesi; Halmosi, Karsai; Fazekas, Kocsis, Bene, Kozma (A. Dunai). Apart from the first ten minutes when the Hungarian attack demonstrated that "Magyar Magic" is not quite dead yet, the Germans controlled the game superbly. Once their stopper Sieloff scored in the 11th minute and Gerd Müller added another in the 22nd minute, the visitors were forced on

WEST GERMAN NEWSLETTER from ARTHUR ROTMIL

the defensive. They pulled one back through Fazekas but soon after the interval Müller made it 3-1 and in the closing stages almost the entire German team, wildly cheered by the crowd, tried hard to lay on a farewell goal for Uwe Seeler, but without success. But this was an impressive German performance which augurs well for the forthcoming battles in the European Nations Championship.

In the Bundelisga, the surprise team, Rotweiss Essen, enjoyed a brief spell of glory by heading the table early in September. As I write, Essen hold an astonishing record of 52 successive home games without defeat—which includes, of course, their Regional-Liga matches. Star of the side is the Dutch-born forward Willi Lippens, nicknamed "Ente" (duck!) because he is bow-legged and sometimes walks and runs like a duck. Title-holders Borussia Mönchen-Gladbach, though perhaps less convincing than last season, are nevertheless showing that they will not relinquish their crown so easily. They figured in the "Match of the Season" against Bayern Munich and were more than fortunate to equalise in the last minute (2-2). This game brought the amazing sight of Bayern's famous striker, Gerd Müller, handling like a goalkeeper in his own penalty area (!) to concede a spot-kick. But he made amends by hitting his side's second goal.

Müller, who was Europe's top scorer in league games with 38 goals in 34 matches last season, plus the World Cup's leading goal-getter with ten, began the current campaign under such close marking that he failed to score in the opening three games before breaking his "duck" against Rotweiss Essen. But Gerd has been missing the service of Rainer Ohlhauser, whom Bayern let inexplicably go to Switzerland, where he stars for Grasshoppers. During his nine years with Bayern, Ohlhauser scored 187 goals—more than Müller. He took part in all their triumphs: Promotion, three Cup victories, one championship win and a Cup Winners Cup victory. He also gained one cap v. Chile (1968). Ohlhauser can best be compared to England's Martin Peters—whose value to the team is mostly evident when he is not there.

For the first time in the history of the Bundesliga a team from the divided city of Berlin topped the table, if only for three days. Hertha's successful run has again brought the soccer crazy Berlin fans out in force. Their first three home games produced an aggregate attendance of 235,000 (!) —which means a net profit of about £50,000. The first managerial sacking concerned Schalke's volatile boss Rudi Gutendorf. He was the club's fifth coach since 1963, but didn't have to wait long for another appointment. Kickers Offenbach engaged him barely a fortnight later, having dismissed Aki Schmidt, the former Borussia Dortmund star. Schalke meanwhile entrusted their affairs to one of their most famous pre-war internationals Ernst Kuzorra, who will be assisted by the Yugoslav Centic.

Uwe Seeler bowed out of international football when he played against Hungary recently.

from HANS MOLENAAR in Holland

AJAX LACK THE GENIUS OF CRUYFF

NEITHER Ajax, nor Feyenoord of Rotterdam, nor PSV of Eindhoven, the club which invested nearly two million Dutch guilders in a new team, are the pacemakers in Holland during the start of the new season.

The main reason for Ajax "failing" is the fact that idol Johan Cruyff, the best forward Holland has produced for many years, has not been fit. In the first five weeks of the new 1970–71 season Cruyff played only 17 minutes. He was suffering from a painful groin injury and tried again for the first time against DWS of Amsterdam. That try-out lasted only 17 minutes. Cruyff was hurt in a sliding-collision with Soetekouw (a former Ajax player, but now with DWS) and left the ground again.

After six weeks Ajax, beaten by ADO of The Hague by 0-1 because the Amsterdam forward line could not penetrate the very strong ADO defence, led by former Under-23 international Mansveld, was two points behind the leaders.

After five weeks there were only two teams with a 100 per cent record: ADO of The Hague and Sparta of Rotterdam, ten points from five games. Feyenoord lost one point in Maastricht in the extreme south of the Netherlands, where the top clubs of Holland always have difficulties.

This time MVV-Feyenoord ended in a 1-1 draw and Feyenoord had to wait for mistakes at the top.

Feyenoord themselves had a hand in that: on the sixth day of the new league competition they played at home against unbeaten ADO of The Hague (67,000 people in the Rotterdam stadium).

Feyenoord didn't manage to beat the club from The Hague, formerly coached by the current trainer-coach of Feyenoord, Ernst Happel, but now coached by the Czech Jezek (formerly with Sparta Prague) but had to be content with a 0-0 draw.

The same Saturday evening Ajax beat Telstar (the old club of Jackie Mansell) 3-1 but that did not mean that Ajax was at the top again. Sparta lost one point in the town of Breda against NAC and that meant that both Dutch league leaders lost a point each in the same weekend so that this was the top of the Dutch league table after six weeks: ADO and Sparta 11 points, Feyenoord 10, Ajax 9.

Go Ahead of Deventer, a former European Cup opponent of Celtic, has Englishman Barry Hughes (ex-West Bromwich Albion) as trainer-coach. He gave the English goalkeeper Colin Withers a contract for the 1970–71 season. That was very good for publicity, the public relations people of the club decided. And they spread posters all over the town with a big picture of Colin Withers, announcing the big game against Feyenoord of Rotterdam.

Hundreds of those posters were hung up or handed out and then coach Barry Hughes decided to give Withers a place on the bench and to give the former goalie of the club, Van Zoghel, a new chance because he was very disappointed with Withers ... whose first reaction was: "OK, that will be the first time that I can see what my competitor can do and find out what to do to replace him again."

The Dutch season had started with a big row between Dutch television and the Dutch league clubs who wanted more money for radio—and television. On the first day of the season the Dutch FA did not give the TV people permission to install their cameras on the usual places but forced them to buy tickets and to do their work in between the fans.... That ridiculous situation lasted only one day, then everybody came to their senses and it was announced that a special committee was going to study the case, which is, of course, "only" a case of money.

ADO Den Hagg have surprised many people in Holland with their early season form and currently are top of the table. One of the reasons for their improvement is the form of their defender, Mansaeld.

BUSY RAPID

FOLLOWING a disastrous campaign in 1969/70 Rapid were the most industrious club during the Austrian close season. Each club is now allowed three foreigners per game (instead of two) and Rapid cleared out seven men and engaged ten more.

The most significant change is at the top where former Sturm Graz boss, Gerd Springer, has already taken an iron grasp on his players. By reputation a hard (and successful) man Springer is a former ice hockey international.

Champions FK Austria lost not only their chairman (Josef Walter) and coach (Ernst Ocwirk) but also their star player, right-winger Thomas Parits, who went with Ocwirk to 1st FC Koln in West Germany.

First off the mark in the championship were Admira-Energie, for whom Czech coach Anton Malatinsky won two early Viennese derbies: 1-0 v. champions FK Austria and 6-2 v. Wacker. After seven games they top the table on goals from Rapid and Austria Salzburg, with Admira centre-forward Willy Kreuz top scorer with nine goals.

ERIC BATTY poses the c

WERE BRAZIL I 1970 THAN

AT the end of the 1970 World Cup final in Mexico City pretty well everyone was agreed that the series as a whole had been a success, the standard of play had improved, and that the game had turned the corner. Certainly, considering the matches in Mexico without reference to the abnormal conditions ... (heat and altitude), the standard of play was higher than in all the competitions since that of 1958.

Whether or not the quality of the football seen in Mexico was better than that we saw in Sweden 12 years ago is quite another matter. But with Brazil having won both competitions it can be accepted that it was they (as winners) who set the standard and through comparison of the two Brazilian teams we can make a realistic assessment of the game today compared with that as it was in the 1958 series in Sweden.

There are some who will argue that such a comparison is invalid, claiming that the "masters" of the past would not "live" in the quicker modern game. This, in fact, is quite untrue, for while the conditions have changed and the game is both harder (tougher) and faster than ever before, the heart of the game still lies in the ability of players and their understanding of the game which allows them to use their technical skills to the best effect.

Peru goalkeeper Rubinos saves a shot from Jairzinho during the Peru-

Benefit

These vital factors have not changed and will remain absolute. Playing in the game as we know it today, the great players of the past would obviously benefit from improved training methods and developing their abilities in the faster, tougher conditions which now prevail they would have adjusted themselves to the challenge as will the young players developing into top class players today.

Having disposed of that point we can now cast a critical eye over the Zagallo team of 1970 and compare it with the side he himself played in, back in 1958. There are indeed many similarities in the realm of team "shape" and tactics, particularly in attack but in other areas there are tremendous differences.

For instance, the defence of the 1958 team formed a very sound base with goalkeeper Gylmar and the back four—Djalma Santos (or Nilton De Sordi), Bellini, Orlando and Nilton Santos all quite capable of looking after themselves—without support when necessary.

This is the key to all the good defences which do not rely on weight of numbers or the advantages which accrue from having a *libero* or "free-back" giving cover at the back. The free-back becomes a tactical necessity only when the individual defenders are not able to look after themselves in one against one situations.

It is, of course, a tremendous paradox that in these days of tight-marking, quick tackling and negative tactics, Brazil were permitted to win the World Cup with a defence that would have been totally inadequate in any of the previous, post-war competitions. That they were allowed to do so, stemmed entirely from the heat of Mexico (which terrified the majority of European players and teams) combined with the negativity of the game as it is today. In all Brazil's six official matches in Mexico only Peru set out to attack them, and Cubillas, Leon & Co. failed because they were even weaker at the back than were Brazil.

Of all the other teams participating in the Mexico series I believe that only the Germans would have been capable of beating Brazil in the prevailing conditions. Three German wingers, plus Gerd Müller, who hit ten goals in six games, *and* the inspiration of their captain Uwe Seeler, they would assuredly have gone "looking for goals" had they been granted the opportunity to test Brazil.

England, I believe, would have failed, for with their two world-class strikers Hurst and Lee below par at the time and not a winger in their squad, they had the courage, the individual work-rate but not the necessary human material.

But to return to the main theme, the Brazilians of 1958 brought the 4-2-4 system into the open. While Gylmar, Djalma Santos and Nilton Santos (the two full-backs) were all world class, Bellini and Orlando playing together in the centre were so effective that Brazil reached the semi-finals without conceding even one goal!

Gylmar and the back four of 1958 were, in fact, so good that they also contributed to Brazil's attack in two important ways. With class and skill at full-back the defenders' distribution in playing the ball out of defence was quite superb and thus they repeatedly began Brazilian counter-attacks after winning possession.

In another sense entirely, the solidity in defence *permitted* Zito and Didi, the mid-field link-men to devote the greater part of their energies to supporting the attacking four.

question

BETTER IN 1958?

Brazil match in Mexico.

By contrast the 1970 defence was quite pathetic with goalkeeper Felix (poor man) so shaky that he seldom committed himself to doing anything.

Tactically the Brazilians of '70 played to the zone system in defence and even declined to "tight-mark" Luigi Riva in the final. That Zagallo was eventually proved right on this point, there can be no doubt, but just a few weeks before the first match in Mexico, former team manager Joao Saldanha had said openly: "We are on the verge of a catastrophe similar to that of 1966."

It is greatly to Zagallo's credit that he succeeded in adding just a little more stability—at least sufficient to make the defence good enough to do what was asked of them.

To convert Wilson Piazza—a natural midfield player—into a centre-back solved one great headache. If Wilson Piazza did not look quite calm and unruffled under pressure one must remember that before Brazil's opening match against Czechoslovakia, he had only played four games in his new role.

Just what the Brazilian defenders of 1970 were capable of was amply demonstrated in the final against Italy, when Felix and Brito collided on the edge of their penalty area; knocking each other down, they left Boninsegna with an empty goal to shoot at. In every sense the Brazilians' defence of 1958 was vastly superior to that which we saw in Mexico.

In midfield and also in attack there is little to choose between the two sides but this, of course, is the realm in which Brazil have always been successful. Their domestic game hinges on attack, for the fans of Rio and Santo wouldn't have it any other way and inevitably Brazil produces hordes of technically gifted players.

Support

Even so there were essential differences between the two sides of 1958 and 1970 in midfield. Zagallo himself had played a **half and half** role from the left wing in 1958 when he often dropped back into midfield to give close support to Didi and Zito. Indeed in the final against Sweden it was "left-winger" Zagallo who headed out a certain goal from under the Brazilian crossbar—with Gylmar irremediably beaten.

Clearly it was Zagallo who cast Rivellino for the half and half game in Mexico, transforming almost overnight a player who had been capped often but never been looked upon as a regular choice. In Mexico Rivellino claimed his place in the history of the game and grew to world stature in the role given to him by Zagallo.

As in 1958 the midfield pair were the inside-right and right-half, for Didi read Gerson and for Zito ... Clodoaldo. But their roles were essentially different, due to the tactical shape of the team produced by Zagallo. Having decided to play with three midfield men, greater emphasis was placed on Rivellino's role, making it far more obvious that he was operating from midfield than had been the case in 1958.

In Sweden it was Zito on the right and Didi on the left, with Zagallo dropping back when Brazil were under pressure. In Mexico it was Clodoaldo on the right and Rivellino on the left, both playing the up and down game demonstrated by Zito and Didi. The addition in midfield was Gerson and his role proved to be of critical importance.

Like Rivellino, Gerson had previously been good but not great, but under Zagallo's influence, Gerson also performed in masterly fashion. In fact Gerson played in front of the Brazilian defence, though he contributed little of value as a defender. Retreating with the back four, Gerson rarely tackled or challenged and most of the balls he won were by clean intercepts.

Gerson continuously adjusted his position according to the run of the play so that he was continuously able to fulfil the two tasks given him by Zagallo. With the pressure on Brazil's defence, Gerson positions himself just outside the box, making himself an easy target for any defender who won the ball. Turning on a ball played out to him by a defensive colleague, Gerson looked up and, "when it was *on*" he hit superb long passes for Jairzinho, Tostao and Pelé to chase. If the long ball was not "on" he played the ball away short; either to Clodoaldo or Rivellino in midfield or a longer pass aimed towards one of the front three, but made in such a way that the front player was able to drop back (away from his tight-marking opponent) in order to pick up the pass.

Passes

With the ball in midfield, Gerson's role was to "show himself" to Clodoaldo or Rivellino, offering them an easy pass which they could play if they found themselves in difficulties. Then with Jairzinho, Pelé, Tostao or Rivellino in possession in an advanced position, Gerson would follow up 20 to 30 yards behind.

Up front there was the same blend in 1970 as there had been in 1958 with a tank-type (quick, strong and effective); a more skilful striker and ... a Pelé. The essential difference was only in positions and the combination was the same. In 1958 the tank was centre-forward Vava, while in Mexico it was Jairzinho—a centre-forward for his club Botafogo and only playing on the wing for Brazil.

Pelé, of course, performed the same roles in 1958 and 1970 as a second central striker. If he was less spectacular in Mexico he was also more intelligent, a more complete player who was able to take or make goals.

This leaves Garrincha in 1958 and Tostao in 1970. The former was quicker and more skilful, tormenting a series of left-backs in Sweden and laying on goals with his dribbles at speed which usually ended with a hard low cross into the goalmouth.

Tostao's contribution was just as important and equally skilful though he used subtlety rather than ball skill as his major weapon.

Clearly Zagallo did a great job in the 56 days the CBD gave him after Saldanha's dismissal. Without wanting to detract even the smallest thing in this sense, we still get a negative answer to the basic question: was 1970 better than 1958? Looked at without reference to the conditions in Mexico—heat, altitude and, stemming from this, an understandable fear of physical collapse if too many players attacked too often, it would seem that the answer is yes.

But given Mexican conditions and noon kick-offs it will later become evident that we have not turned the corner. In 1974 it will be the 1966 mixture again—with the emphasis on physical strength and individual work-rates.

BULGARIA FACES NEW LEGISLATION

HAVING left five rounds of the league programme and the most important stages of their Cup competition until after the Mexico World Cup, the players have been limited to a mere two weeks' summer break. With the new season commencing only four weeks after the 1969–70 campaign ended some clubs didn't even give a fortnight to their World Cup stars.

The comparative failure in Mexico almost sparked off a revolution and as a direct consequence manager-coach Stefan Bojkov and FA chairman Nedyalko Donski have both been removed from their posts. The new national team coach is former international star Vasil Spassov.

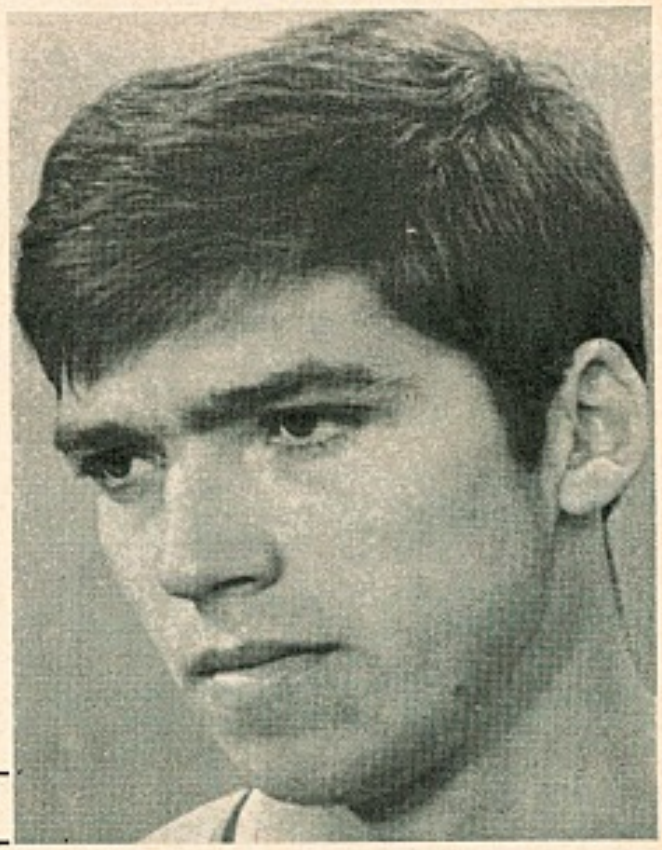
Austrian-born Rudolf Vytlacil (Czech manager in their 1962 World Cup success) returned to Levski—now Levski-Spartak—during the summer after a spell with SC Rapid in Vienna. Vytlacil immediately clinched a Cup and League double for Levski-Spartak adding lustre to the reputation his earlier spell with the club had gained for him in Bulgaria.

In the league race Levski and the Army team CSKA had duelled all the way but the first match after the restart almost clinched Levski's claim to the title. A 5-2 win in the vital Sofia derby against CSKA opened up a gap and they finally romped home three points clear. In the Cup, fate kept the two Sofia giants apart to provide the "classic" final: Levski-Spartak versus CSKA. Though CSKA star Petar Jekov once more headed the goalgetters' list with 31 league goals, Levski beat their rivals 2-1 in the Cup Final (Panov and Veselinov for Levski; Stankov for CSKA).

The FA made further big changes following the reorganisation that was effected in mid-season nine months ago and led to the disappearance of several clubs. Amongst the recently enacted legislation are new transfer rules:

1. Each Division I club "may" engage two new players per season.
2. For Division II teams this maximum is only one.
3. Transferred players must sign a contract to remain at least four years with their new club.
4. When players complete their studies (e.g. Sofia University team Akademik) or finish their national service (e.g. CSKA) the players will automatically rejoin their former clubs.
5. Talented young players with Division III clubs (or lower) may join Division I teams ... maximum three per club, per year.
6. All transfers are subject to FA approval.

ERIC BATTY



Bulgarian World Cup player Bonev.

CAJKOWSKI BACK IN YUGOSLAVIA

AFTER spectacular successes in West Germany, Zlatko Cajkowski (Koln and Bayern) won Bundesliga titles under his guidance). "Tschik", as he was known in Germany, has returned home to Yugoslavia.

For the next two years according to contract Cajkowski will be in charge of the fortunes of Dinamo Zagreb, who have repeatedly lost complete teams in the past yet miraculously produced immediate replacements. Success or failure with Dinamo will either clinch or shatter the "champion-maker" legend with which Cajkowski has been dubbed.

In the summer league the rejuvenated Hajduk Split hammered Cup and League double winners Red Star 6-1 and now under the guidance of Vladimir Beara, the former international goalkeeper (60 caps), they bear real promise IF they can hang on to their players.

Partizan Belgrade have also got off to a fine start, topping the league after eight matches (13 points) and a staggering goals record of 12-0. Behind them just one point away are two of the outsiders, Velez Mostar and Radnicki Kragujev. Radnicki were, in fact, top after the sixth round of league games and their rise to the top bracket hides a tragic fragment of history. In 1942, with Yugoslav resistance troubling the German occupying forces, the town was chosen by the SS for extermination as an example to the partisans. The entire male population of Kragujev were executed and now 28 years later the male population is obviously thriving.

In Belgrade an Old Internationals v. Yugoslavia 1970 match was staged with a result similar to the Old England v. Young England games played in the 1950s but abandoned when it become clear that the old men were so superior that the weaknesses of the period were clearly exposed. After a superb first half—a real festival—the score was 0-0 though just a shade more pace in front of goal could have led to half a dozen goals. Inevitably, however, the old men labelled Chile 62 XI tired after the break and finally lost 0-5.

Even earlier a critical "political" battle had been fought behind the scenes for control of the Yugoslav national XI. A friendly match v. Austria scheduled for June 17 was cancelled because national selector/coach Rajko Mitic preferred to see the World Cup "live" in Mexico. Using this as a pretext the FA Chairman, piqued because Mitic kept his own counsel and assumed dictatorial powers, attempted to remove him. The FA Council, however, backed Mitic and sacked the Chairman, leaving Mitic in sole and indisputable authority.

EASY DRAW FOR CELTIC

CELTIC, the only previous winners of the European Cup still in this year's competition, should have no difficulty in reaching the third round.

They have been drawn against Waterford, who beat Glentoran on a 4-1 aggregate in the previous round. Celtic, who scored 14 goals against KPV Kokkola without reply, will play the first leg away.

English champions Everton face considerably stronger opposition in Borussia Munchengladbach of West Germany, 16-0 victors over EPA Larnax in the first round. Everton will play the second leg at home on November 4.

In the Cup Winners Cup, Chelsea face CSKA Sofia (*the subject of this month's Club Focus on pages 10 and 11*) with the first leg in Bulgaria. Chelsea will find this Army team a good deal stronger than Aris Salonika but the London club have already illustrated their ability to win the competition.

Manchester City made hard work of defeating Linfield in the first round and have now been drawn against Honved of Hungary. Honved eliminated Aberdeen in the first round after a series of penalty-kicks.

Arsenal meet Sturm Graz . . .

European Cup Winners Cup

PSV v Steaua, Goeztepe Izmir v Gornik, CSKA Sofia v Chelsea, Real Madrid v Wacker Innsbruck, Benfica v Vorwaerts, Honved v Manchester City, FC Bruge v FC Zurich, Cardiff v Nantes.

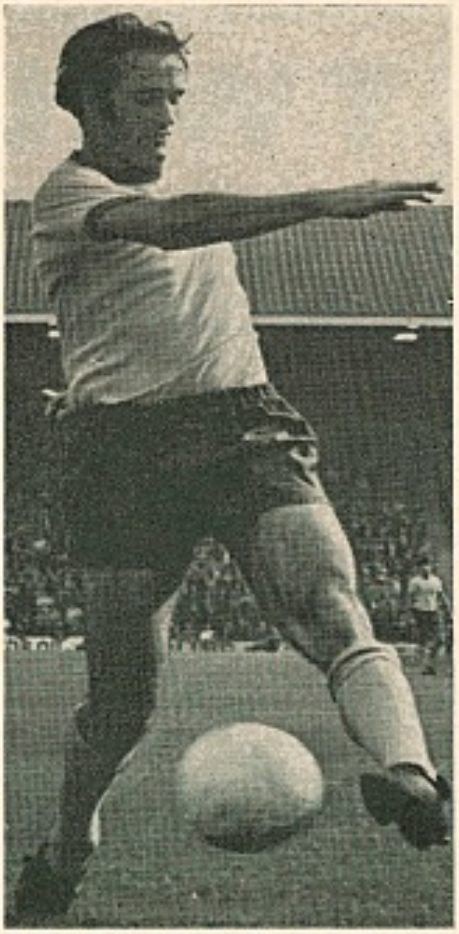
European Cup

Waterford v Celtic, Panathinaikos v Slovan Bratislava, Red Star v UT Arad, Carl Zeiss Jena v Sporting Lisbon, Standard Liege v Legia, Cagliari v Atletico Madrid, Borussia Munchengladbach v Everton, Ajax v FC Basle.

Matches to be played Oct. 21 and Nov. 4

Fairs Cup

Group 1: Arsenal v Sturm Graz, Sparta Rotterdam v Coleraine. **Group 2:** Dynamo Dresden v Leeds United, Eskisehirsport v Twente Entschede. **Group 3:** Liverpool v Dynamo Bucharest, AB Copenhagen v Anderlecht. **Group 4:** Valencia v Beveren-wass, Newcastle United v Persci Dozsa. **Group 5:** Bayern Munich v Coventry, Sparta Prague v Dundee United. **Group 6:** Hibernian v Vittoria Guimares, Hertha Berlin v Sparta Trnava. **Group 7:** Barcelona v Juventus, Dinamo Zagreb v Hamburg. **Group 8:** Vitoria Setubal v Hajduk Split, Fiorentina v Koln.



Arsenal's George Graham (above) is undoubtedly displaying his best ever form for his club during a period which once again sees the London side challenging strongly for honours. Below, our cameraman captures all the excitement of a Rangers and Celtic derby game. On this occasion Celtic goalkeeper Evan Williams saves at the feet of Rangers centre-forward Colin Stein. Now Celts will meet Eire champions Waterford in the next round of the European Cup while Arsenal tackle the Austrians Sturm Graz.

TWELVE MAKE A

THE recent disclosure that only 12 out of the 92 clubs in the English Football League are showing a working profit while the remaining 80 clubs struggle under a collective deficit of over £1 million has spotlighted once again the financial plight of professional soccer in this country. These figures are all the more surprising as since the war roughly 30 million spectators attend matches in the four divisions per season. It must be remembered, however, that last term the World Cup finals caused a congestion of league fixtures and an early completion of the programme which led to a total financial loss of an estimated £350,000.

In the circumstances it was hardly surprising that the Football League decided to raise admission prices for the current season from five to six shillings. Only Leeds United charge sixpence more to stand on the terraces. Undoubtedly these prices are among the lowest in European football and this also applies to seating accommodation whose cost in the First Division does not exceed 25 shillings. Even such popular clubs as Manchester United or Everton charge no more than 13 shillings for a seat, whilst Arsenal ask 25 shillings for a first-class position.

It is expected that the extra shilling on admission charges should enrich the clubs —if 30 million fans turn up this season—by £1½ million. With increased rates for season tickets the total benefit could be as high as £2 million. Naturally the wealthy clubs will gain the most. Manchester United, for example, can reckon on an additional £50,000 this season but Workington Town, the League's worst supported club, can only hope for an extra £2,400.

Colin Harvey, one of Everton's impressive mid-field players, was unlucky to miss a trip to Mexico for the World Cup this year. He missed a number of Everton's matches through an eye infection but is now back to his best.

During the past year Manchester United's Cup and League matches drew the colossal total of nearly 2,700,000 spectators. Over one million attended their home League games, whilst some 900,000 visited their away fixtures. A further 773,000 fans turned up at the FA Cup and League Cup matches of England's most popular team. The club's receipts totalled about £500,000. These figures are exceeded in Europe only by some Italian clubs like AS Roma, who last season collected £800,000, followed by Napoli with £760,000—they boast over 55,000 season-ticket holders alone (!)—and Inter Milan, who took £740,000. Altogether the 16 Italian First Division clubs collected a record £8,270,000. Gates in the four Divisions, Serie A, B, C and D, totalled 16,721,761, whilst receipts were £14 million. Yet, despite these staggering amounts, nearly all clubs in Italy are heavily in debt!

Manchester United can proudly point to their home gates, which during the past five years remained at over 50,000 per match. Although they finished in eighth place in the League, and generally did not enjoy a

PROFIT

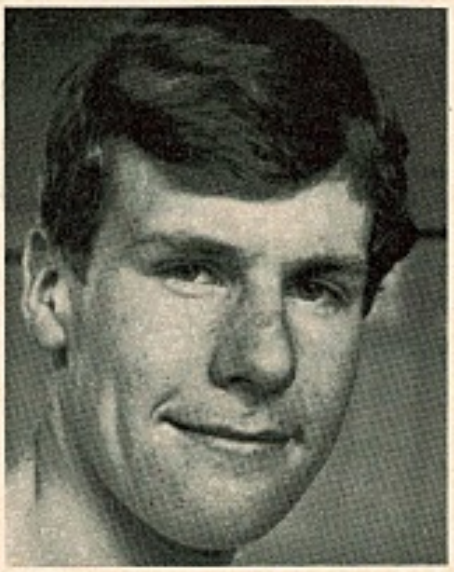
successful season, they claimed the best average home attendances of 51,115 per game. Champions Everton followed with 49,531, then their local rivals Liverpool 43,590 and Chelsea 40,342. But these clubs belong to the exceptional élite. On the other scale are, for instance, Chester, from the Fourth Division, whose average gate was only 4,487. This club has a deficit of £300,000 and loses roughly £250 per week. Not surprisingly Chester had been forced to offer their entire playing staff for sale. And they are not even the worst supported team in the League, for there are 16 clubs who had to be satisfied with even lower average crowds last season.

Most of the English professional clubs exist only through the benevolence of their supporters' associations. Chester's fans handed the club over £100,000 since 1952.

The attendance figures in English football are certainly impressive and for most European countries quite unattainable. But behind the imposing façade there lurks the spectre of bankruptcy which will eventually catch and liquidate most of the struggling clubs. For even in the motherland of soccer not everything is gold that glitters.

ARTHUR ROTMIL

Searching the Soccer Scene



Joe Royle, another young member of the attractive Everton side.

One man's meat is . . .

I RECENTLY watched a game in one of the major European competitions between a top British side and an equally well-known club from the Continent. The names of the teams are not important and neither is the result. What concerned me more were the different attitudes of the onlookers, their varied assessment of the quality of play but this diversity of opinion, I must stress, is not necessarily confined to international tournaments.

The disgruntled critics thought they were watching a game resembling table tennis. The ball was banged high from one end of the field to the other as if an invisible net had been drawn in the middle to permit ping-pong football. During the interval several spectators left for home, not because of rain but more likely on account of the lamentable displays.

The "knowledgeable" realist said: "He who expects artistic soccer in a European Cup tie doesn't understand this game. Only success counts and nothing else matters. Wasn't it brilliant the way the team which defended with nine men for most of the match, suddenly broke away and scored the winner?—that's modern football!"

At the final whistle the atmosphere in the stadium could only compare to that at a general meeting of the local deaf and dumb society. When the emotional fans eventually regained their power of speech the arguments began pouring forth on the merits of the game. It appears that we still haven't found an absolute yardstick for the quality of soccer. What *is* good football?

The aesthete: "Only beautiful football is good football." The fan, who is also the lover of pugilism: "Only tough soccer is good soccer." The perfectionist: "Only beautiful, fast, hard, skilful and artistic football is good football." The fan of yesterday: "There is no good football played today. Only Matthews, Carter, Di Stefano and Puskas played good football." The young lady who plays herself: "Only ladies' football is good football." The club's treasurer: "Only successful football is good football."

I shall never find out how the two teams I was watching really played!

Myth is exploded in Mexico

IF there is one myth which the Mexico World Cup exploded—and I hope forever—then it is that of the so-called Continental or South American football as opposed to British football. Such divisions, if they ever existed, are merely the product of ignorance, for in fact within Europe as well as South America there are many different styles not to mention methods of play.

It is, of course, true that the Latins claim and always will boast a superior individual technique, simply because they are by nature more imaginative, artistic and demonstrative than, for example, the North Europeans, including and especially the British.

By contrast, the Latins will never successfully copy the athletic, sober and direct character and temperament. The Argentinians, for instance, tried to imitate the English, particularly since the 1966 World Cup—with disastrous results. Similarly those British clubs who attempted to play attractive, inventive soccer (West Ham), are finding it tough to survive in the grinding mill of the Football League.

We must, of course, also differentiate between styles and systems and this brings me to my major point. In Europe the main distinction lies between the type of football played in Britain, Russia, the two Germanys and Holland and that experienced in Italy, Portugal and Spain. In addition, there are different methods employed in Hungary, Czechoslovakia or Yugoslavia, whilst the football played, say, in Switzerland is certainly dissimilar to that of Greece or Turkey.

To bracket all Continental countries under one description is just as ignorant as to imagine that all South Americans play in the same fashion. Certainly the style of soccer demonstrated by the Brazilians was not of the kind as displayed by the Uruguayans or even the Peruvians, not to mention our "absent friends"—the Argentinians.

Every team seen in Mexico used a free defender but this *libero* was employed in various different ways. Only Italy (Cera) and Russia (Shesternev) utilised a clear-cut sweeper. Mexico (Pena), West Germany (Schnellinger) and Brazil (Piazza) relied on a free man slightly behind their four defenders. For England Bobby Moore frequently moved upfield, while Belgium and Peru practised a *défense en ligne*. Some teams played either without wingers or with one, perhaps two, but rarely as strikers.

LESLIE VERNON writes

HUNGARY DOWN IN DEPTHS

HUNGARIAN football is back in the obituary column! After a winter of deep discontent following Marseille, there were signs during the spring of better things to come. In August, the leading clubs made highly successful sorties to Spain picking up enormous trophies, and most of us hoped that a real revival was imminent.

But during the miserable months of September, it became clear once again that there is a long, long way to go before the Hungarians could possibly become one of Europe's top footballing nations again. I referred in this column last month to the unsatisfactory way the national eleven were prepared for the forthcoming internationals. The standard of football and the results have proved that my misgivings were unfortunately well founded.

Admittedly, the first fixture against West Germany at Nurnberg was a very difficult one. The Germans are now on a crest of a wave and as this was Uwe Seeler's farewell appearance in the national team, they were determined to win. Both manager, Schön and Hoffer, fielded their strongest available teams, which meant that Overath was absent due to a serious injury, and the Hungarians were content to throw several youngsters in at the very deep end.

Following a good opening spell by the visitors, Sieloff dribbled his way through the Magyars' defence and scored with ease (11 minutes). This goal arrived against the run of the play, as the phrase goes, but from then on there was only one team in it. Müller scored twice (22nd minute and 53rd minute) and Fazekas got the consolation goal on the half-hour.

Recalled veteran

Two weeks later the Austrians visited Hungary—surely an opportunity for the hosts to regain their self-respect. This was the 113th (according to the Austrians the 114th) international between these neighbouring countries. Hungary registered 57 victories against 33 defeats, with 22 games drawn. Hoffer recalled the veteran Gorocs into the team, and also included Vidats from Vasas and A. Dunai instead of the sick Kozma. The Austrians decided not to call up their Bundesliga-tied players, and on paper they looked a poor side.

Ferencvaros goalkeeper Geczi saves from Alun Evans of Liverpool during a Fairs Cup match.

They weren't much better on the pitch either, but the Hungarians could not take advantage of the situation. A 13th-minute Vidats' goal was cancelled out by a Redl shot in the 28th minute, and the score stayed a drab 1-1.

If these depressing results weren't enough, the leading club sides were also humiliated at international level. Ujpesti Dozsa currently far the best Hungarian team, beat Red Star Belgrade 2-0 at home, but lost the return leg 4-0 and are out of the European Cup. Ferencvaros, still the most popular team in Budapest, could not equalise a 1-0 deficit against Liverpool, and had to be satisfied with a 1-1 draw at home. Honved managed to beat Aberdeen in the Cup Winners Cup on penalty kicks, and Pecs are in the second round of the Fairs Cup.

Not much to sing about, is there? It looks as though the Mitropa Cup is the only international club competition in which the Hungarians have a reasonable chance to succeed. Here is the first-round draw of this second-rate tournament:

Vasas (holders) v. Austria Salzburg, Torino v. MTK, Slavia Prague v. Csepel, Diosgyor v. Lok. Kosice, Lanerossi v. Radnicki Krag., Linzer ASK v. Pilzen, Grazer AK v. Maribor, Celic v. Catania. The championship was suspended during the period which was kept free for the internationals (September 21–October 11) and with seven matches played, Ujpesti Dozsa lead the field two points ahead of Vasas. Szeged and Raba at the bottom of the table already look doomed to relegation.

Coach resigns

The surprise of the month was the resignation of Dr. Geza Kalocsai. The Ferencvaros coach announced that he had had enough on the day before the team left for Liverpool to play a vital Fairs Cup game. Dr. Dalnoki took over for three matches before Ferenc Csanadi (younger brother of the author of the well-known coaching manual) was appointed with a two years' contract. Kalocsai (ex-Standard Liege, ex-Gornik) said that he left because he wasn't allowed to persist with his policy of building a young team for the future. The club officials insist that they gave the coach *carte blanche* although they admit advising him against rejuvenating the squad too quickly. The real argument centres around Novak, Albert and Rakosi. These three once-brilliant footballers are past their best, but some people (including myself) think that their experience should not be discarded on account of the date on their birth certificates.

Apart from Szoke and Branikovits, Ferencvaros haven't got a young forward worth his place in the first team. Players like Rakosi and Katona should still be utilised, and Albert could easily re-establish himself as an outstanding linkman. Kalocsai might have been wrong, but the manner of his departure was most unsatisfactory, and certainly badly timed.

Undoubtedly, the hideous "clique system" was at work again, and the "anti-Kalocsai brigade" won an empty victory, which at the end could destroy the instigators themselves. As long as the results are as bad as they were in September, and as long as there is a "scandal of the month" to report, Hungarian football will be a depressing mess. Still, they do have the talent—one day they might learn how to use it!

Brazil goalkeeper Felix.

Brazil beat Mexico and Chile with simplicity

by ROGER MACDONALD

LIKE the small boy saving the icing to the last, Brazil are preserving the sweetness of their world title for as long as possible—by avoiding the scale of opposition that could put a dent in their crown.

Playing for the first time since the Mexico World Cup, Brazil took on two of the weakest nations in South America—offering kindness and charity to Mexico with a narrow 2-1 victory, then exploiting Chile's weakness to the full by winning 5-1 in Santiago.

In Rio, Maracana had its biggest crowd for many years, virtually a full house of 150,000, with receipts of over £80,000—extraordinarily large for Brazil, where admission prices are comparatively low. The Brazilians fielded their world championship side, which was greeted with wild scenes of enthusiasm: rockets, streamers, bands and mass choirs in multi-coloured clothing.

Trophy

The Brazilian FA president, Joao Havelange, organised the match for the "Friendship Cup", in gratitude, he said, of Mexico's huge efforts to make the World Championship a success ... a success, that is, though he only implied it, for Brazil in particular. So before the game started Mexico's captain, Pena, received a huge gold trophy to the accompaniment of further flashes from the thunderbolts.

It was thoughtful of the Brazilians not to require their opponents actually to win the cup; even more thoughtful of them to let Mexico off lightly. With a samba-like performance—in which the artistry was an end in itself—Brazil meandered towards the Mexican goal, each player revelling in the chance to demonstrate his individual skills.

After 15 minutes the Brazilians scored. Pelé juggled with the ball on the wing before crossing it high to the far post, where Jairzinho met it beautifully to head well wide of Mota. More firecrackers, more finesse, and scarcely another shot at the Mexican goal before half-time.

Reward

Ten minutes into the second period, however, Brazil went further ahead when the Mexican goalkeeper Mota managed a mistake that Calderon himself could scarcely have bettered. Pelé again centred, this time almost straight to the goalkeeper, who stood on his line and waited for the ball to come to him. But he waited too long, for Tostao, now fully recovered from his eye injury and twice the man he was in the World Cup, tore into the penalty area and headed a ludicrously simple goal almost through Mota's fingers.

Enough was enough. Brazil retreated into their samba shell, Mexico huffed and puffed, and a minute from time got their token reward. Brazil's defence juggled around aimlessly and lost the ball to Lopez, who put Valdivia through, for him to beat Felix with a shot on the run. Honour was satisfied: the two coaches, Mario Zagalo and Raul Cardenas, paraded around the pitch arm in arm and the sky was lit up with a flurry of fireworks, adding the combustion that had been noticeably absent on the field of play.

Brazil left immediately after the match for Santiago, though without Gerson, who was injured—but for the Brazilians' determination to field their world championship side, he would never have played against Mexico.

In the event Brazil turned out against Chile without Tostao, Rivelinho and Wilson Piazza as well as Gerson, and the sweeping changes affected their teamwork if not their superiority.

Chile made a match of it for half an hour, but in the 38th minute Pelé scored a phenomenal goal—dribbling past five players before beating the goalkeeper — and hardly had the Chileans recovered from this when Roberto got a second goal just before half-time.

Departure

Rogeiro replaced Pelé at the start of the second half and within three minutes provided the pass for Jairzinho to hit Brazil's third. Two more goals came in the last ten minutes, through Jairzinho again and Paulo Cesar, before Chile got a token reply from Messen, much to the delight of the 75,000 crowd.

Pelé's unscheduled departure at half-time was explained afterwards, when he said he was quite exhausted and wanted to rest. Apparently the endless fêtes, the Santos tour of Latin America and the United States, and his trip to Germany to open a new branch of a Brazilian bank, had taken too much out of him.

In the end Pelé agreed to go on the Chile trip only when the Brazilian FA told Santos they must do without him in two league matches scheduled for the following week —against Internacional and Gremio. A strange sense of priorities perhaps, but one can see the Brazilian logic. Who wants to stage a theatre production without the principal star?

RECORD BROKEN

ARGENTINA'S current international goalkeeper, Cejas of Racing Club, broke the transfer record for an Argentine player when he was sold to Santos for 50 million pesos (about £50,000). Cejas had saved ailing Racing from numerous defeats with his fine goalkeeping, but his club just needed the money. There was also talk at Racing of transferring their back and international team captain, Perfumo, to a Brazilian club, but here it is also a case of the club not being able to meet the players' wage demands. Even if other Argentine clubs had the money to bid for these players, they couldn't because the transfer register is closed during the season here.

Top price goalkeeper Cejas, sold by Racing to Santos for £50,000.

THREE POINTS FOR A WIN!

THE millions of Russian soccer fans were bitterly disappointed at the failure of the national side to progress beyond the quarter-finals of the World Cup. In 1966 they managed at least a fourth place. Now the committee for sport and physical culture have, in collaboration with the Soviet FA, submitted a series of reforms designed to raise the standard of Russian football (writes ARTHUR ROTMIL).

These proposals envisage, among others, intensified international contacts at club level. It includes Russia's first entry into the Fairs Cup competition with as many teams as the organisers will permit. From 1971 the First Division will only consist of 16 teams instead of the present 17. But even more startling is the decision to award three points for a win—obviously to discourage goalless draws which occur here so frequently. In future, clubs will only be allowed to dismiss their coaches after three years' service, which is hardly surprising since in Russia's 30 top sides there are only seven managers who remained with the same club for more than a year!

The idea of rewarding a league win with three points is certainly worth studying in the rest of Europe. From current statistics it appears that the Mexico World Cup failed to drive home the message of attacking football. This table shows clearly that in most European leagues the goal-scoring ratio has fallen as compared with last season.

Note: Countries where the league programme has only just begun not considered.

Goal averages	1969/70	Current season	Difference
Denmark	3.61	2.89	−0.72
West Germany	3.10	2.63	−0.47
Norway	2.80	2.34	−0.46
France	3.17	2.71	−0.46
England	2.62	2.41	−0.21
Scotland	3.08	2.88	−0.20
Czechoslovakia	2.22	2.04	−0.18
Yugoslavia	2.43	2.33	−0.10
Holland	2.67	2.57	−0.10
Switzerland	3.17	3.10	−0.07
Sweden	2.76	2.71	−0.05
Russia	2.01	2.05	+0.04
Hungary	2.77	2.89	−0.12
Austria	2.87	3.08	+0.21
East Germany	2.48	2.97	+0.49
Poland	2.09	2.65	+0.56

Strangely enough the goal-scoring records went up in those countries (apart from Russia) who did *not* participate in the Mexico series!

East Germany beat Poland

BLOODING youngsters at national level against mediocre opposition from Africa and the Middle East has been a cornerstone of East German policy for some years.

The victory over Iraq (5-0) was typical of this pattern, followed by another 5-0 win over far stronger Poland. With experience and confidence, they now look forward eagerly to the European Championship and a stiff test against England.

Fussballer der Jahre is Roland Ducke, captain of 1970 champions FC Carl Zeiss Jena. At the start of the autumn campaign his brother Peter (both Czech-born) hit a 24-minute hat-trick v. Dynamo Berlin, and in four home games FC Carl Zeiss goals reached 19. Away from home, however, they have lost twice and trail one point behind pacemakers Dynamo Dresden and Magdeburg at the top.

The idol of Malta in Madrid

GORDON BANKS.

by NORMAN CUTLER

HE walked across the freshly cut grass of Real Madrid's Stadium. He hadn't changed very much. His hair is silver now ... his face suntanned and younger looking, his figure the same. In fact he looked healthier and stronger.

A crinkled smile wreathed his face, his eyes showed pleasure as we shook hands. "It's been a long time ... how many years ... and what a place to meet," he said. We both looked at the empty seats and terraces of the historic stadium and laughed, for our association goes back some years, when I was connected with the *Hanley Sentinel* and he the idol of Stoke City and the Potteries.

You know his name. Sir Stanley Matthews, now living and with business interests in Malta, manager of Hibernians Malta in his spare time and worshipped by just about everyone.

He was in Madrid for the European Cup Winners Cup and catching up meeting old friends. We had lots to talk about and eventually I told him how disappointed everyone was because he did not *play* against Real.

"Never for one moment did I ever consider it. It was a silly rumour from beginning to end. I'm sure you weren't taken in by it. Naturally I would like to play against Real, but the years talk too loudly. (He's 55.) Experience and knowledge one retains but faculties, no," he said.

(I'd previously discovered that the "reappearance" rumour was hatched by a Madrid football writer. It flashed into his mind as he watched the pairings for the European Competitions come over the wires. "Real Madrid ... Malta ... Hibernians ... Stanley Matthews ... Gee, what a story if he would play again!" So he sent out a story ... literally a story ... that captivated football fans in dozens of countries. But it was always a reckless reporter's dream ... which misled millions.)

Sir Stanley is very happy in Malta ... tremendously keen and enthusiastic, as always, over his association with Hibernians. But I felt he was a little frustrated simply because facilities just do not exist on little Malta for the development of the game. There is lack of playing space and grounds, too few players, 2,500 (seniors to juveniles) and little public support. Professionalism doesn't exist. Maintaining proper training schedules and tactical sessions are impossible when players have their own jobs and businesses to attend and just cannot spare sufficient time, except perhaps a couple of hours a week.

It's amateur football in Malta. Top-class amateur football ... but nevertheless amateur.

I asked Sir Stanley if he was returning to England in the near future. He said: "I don't know ..." and left it at that. Somehow, I got the feeling he was still a little hurt over his last experience in England.

Accompanying Sir Stanley was Lawrence Xuereb, president of Hibernians, whose father founded the club in 1932.

Reflected

"Sir Stanley has done wonders for Hibernians," he said. "Apart from his world fame, which has reflected upon us, his enthusiasm and inspiration has created a public interest I never thought possible. In saying that I do not want to detract from the wonderful 'missionary' work done by our previous manager, Fray Hilary, who looked after the team for ten years, until he felt he had to return to his religious calling."

The President went on: "I am a civil engineer and constructor ... to me football is a hobby, but an expensive one. Running a club in Malta is costly because you cannot rely on sufficient regular support, in spite of Sir Stanley's help.

"Malta really goes carnival mad when famous clubs visit the island. Manchester United came in 1967–68 and 28,000 people packed into a ground that holds only half that number. But when United left ... the public retired again into their traditional way of life in which football doesn't normally play a very big part.

"Anyway ... we get lots of fun and satisfaction from our small efforts," said the President.

"The biggest boost in the history of Maltese football will come in February ... when England visit us in the Nations Cup. Everyone is trying to think up some ingenious way of enlarging the Stadium. There wasn't room when Manchester and Real Madrid came ... you can imagine the situation when England play here.

"I only hope that because we are what we are, Sir Alfred Ramsey doesn't make too many experiments in the England team. We all want to see Moore, Charlton, Banks, Cooper, Peters ... all of the great World Cup team. Their appearance will elevate our football 500 per cent."

Fray Hilary, whom the President mentioned, is Padre Hilary Tagliaferro, an Augustine priest who after taking Orders in Rome returned home and devoted himself to youth work. He visited England in 1959–60 ... passed a football training course ... and after returning to Malta, to everyone's surprise (and some disapproval), became "manager" of Hibernians, then hardly in the same class as the top clubs, Sliema and Florian.

But, alas, that "Diabolical Priest" ... as he is affectionately called ... had a magic touch. Hibs won the League championship the first year Fray Hilary was in charge ... were Cup winners the following year ... and won the league title again in 1966–67 and 1968–69. During that period Fray Hilary is on record as confessing: "Recently I have studied far more football than I have religion."

The club's successes under the Padre took them into European competitions ... and to a remarkable series of short-lived achievements. Since 1961 they have qualified four times ... plus three Fairs Cup invitations. Seven great clubs have visited the tiny island ... only two (Servette 2-1 and Atletico Madrid 1-0) won their matches. Greater clubs ... Manchester United, Arsenal, Milan, Spartak Trnava and Real Madrid ... all drew.

Not bad for an amateur club!

FORWARD TO WHAT?

IT is ridiculous to engage in the sport of picking national teams for the Italians. It is more ridiculous to attempt to choose them along the lines of the experimental. It is most ridiculous of all to fall into the trap of attempting to judge which current players will—or not, as the case may be—still be wearing the blue jersey of the Italian national team two, or four, years hence.

PHILIP EVANS reports

Italian selectors work by the law of diminishing returns—the more games they see, the more new players they assess, the smaller the pool of players from which the team is to be picked. The more the players crying out for national recognition, the more the selectors cocoon themselves into their thoughts of the moment.

When Italian teams lose, then there is a fair measure of experiment. Produce a winning combination and the shutters go right up. Understandable enough, but fatal if the players in question are ageing too fast, finding it too hard to perform well. You then reach the position of inevitable dilemma—*si jeunesse savait; si vieillesse pouvait*: but too often the aged can't and the young never get the chance, until it is too late and they are thrown together into a formation that is desperately inexperienced, a football sadist's dream.

It is a system that seldom works in Italian club football, hardly ever works in the international arena. For every Mazzola, Facchetti and Rivera that is thrown up, there are a dozen who have fallen by the wayside through being asked to achieve the impossible, through lack of confidence on the part of the authorities.

The fact is, however, that few of the team that the Italians fielded against Brazil can hope to be in contention for places in four years' time, and it is well worth looking at an early date at some of the younger players who may challenge the elders for their positions.

Of the goalkeepers who can still be referred to as youthful, only Superchi of Fiorentina and possibly Sulfaro of Lazio have shown anything approaching good club form. On his day Superchi can challenge the best in Europe, but such occasions are too often interrupted by Sundays in which he seems to suffer from nightmares. Piloni of Juventus is still only 22 and has had some fine games in pre-season outings this term. But it is worth remembering that the Italians play their goalkeepers late in life—Buffon played until he was 33. Sarti until 34, Albertosi was 31 while he played in Mexico—and Zoff at the age of 28 has yet to enter upon what should be the summer of his career.

The Italians have often relied upon comparatively antique characters to play in their defence—men such as Puia, Salvadore, Castano, Picchi, Guarneri all played until they were fairly old and wise in the game. And given this, it is interesting that several young defenders of the highest class have been thrown up in club competition during the past few seasons.

Control

Most interesting of all, I think, is Spinosi, recently transferred from Roma to Juventus as part of the package deal that involved Capello. To watch him play a game you would never think that he was still only 20, so assured is his control of the play at the heart of the defence, so agile the way he is prepared to take on the most vaunted of strikers. Herrera used him at Roma both as a full-back and as a stopper, but it is likely that he will play in the former position for Juve, if not for the national team. For I'm sure his turn will come and he will not be found wanting.

Along with Spinosi are two other full-backs—Sabadini (Sampdoria) and Roversi (Bologna)—who are capable of playing well against good wingers. Both prefer to play on the right of the field, both tackle hard, run hard, don't like to give up, and both were members of the Italian 40 for the World Cup finals. Given that, they can't be far from the minds of the selectors. Assuming that they will both still be on the scene then — Sabadini has a frightening penchant for booming round Genoa on his motorcycle at terrifying speeds.

Roberto Rosato (above) has a promising adversary in young Niccolai.

Niccolai is still only 23, with only an hour of the Mexican anti-football to be responsible for. Not that Niccolai can't shut out good centre-forwards: when I asked him once whether he ever got tired of chasing forwards around a pitch he just shrugged, but his smile told a different story. He loves it, and if he hasn't been blessed with "una faccia d'angelo" he has more than a little of Rosato's gaucherie, his combativity, he happily admitted that he likes nothing more than to really hit a centre-forward boring in on goal.

Among the younger midfield players at present thriving in the Italian leagues none is better than Cuccureddu. A Sardinian, born and bred in the north part of the island, he had the happy chance to score Juventus's equalising goal when the Turin team went over to play Cagliari early in the last season. That in his first match for the club, and in the succeeding months he proved over and again that he is a player of rare gifts and grim determination, personally much responsible for Juve's dramatic climb up the table following their disastrous start to the campaign.

He was extremely unfortunate not to find a place in at least the Italian 40 for the

World Cup, and to make the facile comparison, he seems to me to be a more complete player than Bertini. Less prone to defensive errors, a more intelligent passer of the ball, able to control the tempo of a game in contrast to Bertini's penchant for moving forward like a tank, ever and ever. He is, in all this, a young man of great character. A valuable enough commodity in the circumstances of the Italian game.

Along with Cuccureddu must be mentioned Esposito, two years older at 22, with much the same sort of determination. Two years ago he was more in than out of the victorious Fiorentina squad, a valuable member of Pesaola's baby-team. Like Cuccureddu, he likes to get into the thick of the play without sacrificing style and intelligence. And his understanding with Merlo and De Sisti has helped to give the Tuscan club one of the best midfields in Italian football. Like Cuccureddu, he first made his senior début when he was 18, and nothing he has done since has betrayed the trust that has been placed in him.

Last season Fiorentina had more than their share of troubles as a young team tried to win through in the European Cup, and floundered on the rocks of inexperience. In all that, Esposito was in the forefront of those who managed to stay calm in the crisis.

Esposito's team-mate, Chiarugi, also demands close attention. He has played once in the national side without disgracing himself and can be expected to feature prominently in journalistic lobbying when future Italian sides are chosen. In the past he has shown a tendency to hang on to the ball too long, perhaps common in raiding wingers of the type. But with all that, he ran in some good goals last season, can beat a full-back outside and in with equal facility, and now that Fiorentina have a vaunted centre-forward in Vitali can be expected to perfect the art of the cross to both near and far post.

If comparisons with Francis Lee seem inevitable, that is because they are so much invited. Both have the happy knack of being able to put their heads down and run right through a less than intransigent defence. And in the back-pedalling climate of Italian football, such tactics pay Chiarugi well. Two years ago Chiarugi scored two goals in 20 games, last year 12 in 27, and the odds are that Chiarugi will be one of those to challenge Riva for the title of *capocannoniere* next May.

Along with Chiarugi must, of course, be mentioned Anastasi, so miserably deprived of a trip to Mexico at the last minute. Boninsegna's personal success in Mexico should not be allowed to cloud people's attitudes towards Anastasi's talent. If he has not Boninsegna's toughness and ability to lay the ball off, he is altogether more accomplished a player inside the box, full of acrobatics and genuine athleticism. Along with Cuccureddu he remains the most gifted of the younger Italian players, ironic that the two should come from the two islands rather than from the mainland. By 1974 Anastasi's ability should be at a high peak, and it would be tragic if the Italians made any attempt to persevere with the mal-informed notion that it is more effective to play to Riva and Riva alone, than to compliment Riva's skills with the use of another all-out striker.

With Juventus also is Fausto Landini, still only 19, a player who has more than a passing resemblance to Alan Gilzean of the Spurs team two or three seasons ago. Landini is a long-striding player who always looks for space on the blind side, loves nothing better than to get high to a ball in the air and flick it down for one of his team-mates to score. He is far from being the typical Italian centre-forward, often awkward in movement, but an invaluable team player.

Enigma

Prati among the younger Italian players alone remains an enigma. Two seasons ago, playing in a successful team he was superbly effective. Latterly he has suffered from a crisis of confidence, unable to withstand the sort of treatment that is meted out to a player as soon as he becomes successful. Rocco has faith in him, has declared him *incedible*, determined to hang on to him until Prati again begins to play with his heart as well as his feet. But Prati still managed to push in 12 goals last season, he still has all the skills at his disposal. He suffers more than anything from the knowledge that the number 11 jersey is Riva's prerogative, without considering the possibility that if he were to play consistently well he would almost force the selectors to move Riva into the middle of the field—which is where he plays anyway.

All these players we have looked at are 23 or under and within a year or two of them is another galaxy of talent—Merlo, Benetti, Brugnera, Gori, Furino and Madde of those who must be on the fringes; Riva, Rosato, Rivera of those already acknowledged. There appears to be a golden opportunity to plan for the future, to get the players into the right frame of mind before the call-up for national duty, free of polemics, of team-selection on the part of the players. All the Italians need now is a good manager. Forlorn hope indeed. The best there are have long since decided that there is no more thankless task than to be part of government by council.

Enrico Albertosi, Italy's first choice in Mexico and goalkeeper of Italian champions Cagliari.

SITUATION REMAINS SERIOUS

WRITES COLIN JOSE

THE deadline for posting performance bonds by member teams of the North American Soccer League has been put back to October 15 following the failure of any of the six teams to post their bonds by the regulation date of September 15.

Although this does not mean that all the clubs are considering ceasing operations, it does mean that all of the clubs are looking at the prospects for 1971 very carefully, and that the NASL is in no position to enforce its own rules.

Since the earlier indications that three clubs, Atlanta, Washington and Kansas City, were in serious danger of folding up the situation in Atlanta has improved appreciably.

In recent weeks the club's management told its Booster club that if they could come up with $100,000 the club could be saved. The Boosters immediately set to work and on September 18 the *Atlanta Journal* reported that they had raised $75,000 not in cash, but in pledges, and that the club would operate next season.

Postpone

If the NASL does postpone what seems to be its inevitable fate for one more year then this could well be seen as the turning point.

However, big question marks still hang over Kansas City and Washington with the Spurs still 90% certain to disappear from the soccer map, and the situation in Washington having taken a turn for the worse.

Kansas City, who only decided to operate a team this season at the last moment, have already closed their office and it has been taken over by another company. Alan Rogers, the British coach who had been running the team on a shoe-string budget all season, was not even accorded a farewell from owner John Latshaw when his contract expired, and next season was not even mentioned despite the fact that he had done an excellent job in taking the team to within one game of the League final. Some of the players have since signed for a Belgian club.

Kansas City were in fact operating on such a strict budget that they scheduled their flights to away games in such a way that the players could eat on the plane, thereby saving the club money on meals.

The situation in Washington, previously an example to all US clubs, suddenly deteriorated towards the end of the season due to a split between black and white elements within the club. This can be seen in the club record which shows a 13-game unbeaten streak followed by a record of seven games with only two wins.

On September 6 the *Washington Star* reported that general manager Norm Sutherland has been dissatisfied with player-coach Lincoln Phillips' coaching performance all season, feeling that a player cannot successfully double as coach. Sutherland, a Scot who hails from Edinburgh, hopes to hire an English First Division coach to boss the Darts next season, the paper said.

Despite their excellent over-all playing record the Darts are reported to have lost in the region of $75,000 this season and this on top of the dissention within the club will mean considerable reorganisation if the club is to operate next season.

If the league does manage to scrape together six teams for 1971 they may well get a seventh, for a group in Memphis, Tennessee, has indicated an interest, but only on this basis.

All efforts to interest groups in Toronto have so far failed with the one group that did apply for a franchise in July on certain conditions no longer answering telephone calls or mail. Toronto City owner Steve Stavro has also been approached by the league once again but he is in the process of reducing his soccer operations.

Nothing more, as yet, has been heard from the other groups who made tentative enquiries in July, but the Buffalo group can now be completely discounted, having already run into financial problems.

Should the NASL fold, don't be surprised if executive director Phil Woosnam stays in the United States to become the US national coach. The job has been open for some time now and although it has been offered to FIFA head coach Dettmar Cramer, indications are that he will not be accepting it.

Moment

Clive Toye, a former British newspaperman who currently holds the post of director of information for the NASL, may also be on the move, having reportedly been offered a similar post with Leicester City.

Recently Phil Woosnam said, "We are looking at 1971 with a target of an eight- or ten-team league." The way things look at the moment this will take a tremendous selling job plus the co-operation of the existing six clubs. It is doubtful if the outcome will be known until next spring.

Meanwhile, despite attempts to interest former members like the Kearny Scots and the Newark Portuguese, the American Soccer League formed in 1933 has collapsed. At the close of a stormy meeting held in Philadelphia on September 12 there were just two clubs left in membership—the Newark Ukrainian Sitch and the Philadelphia Spartans—this year's champions, the Philadelphia Ukrainian Nationals, having left to join the German American Soccer League.

Of course, this does not mean that the league might not be resurrected in the future but for the present the American Soccer League has ceased to exist.

WINGER MAS IS LEADING SCORER

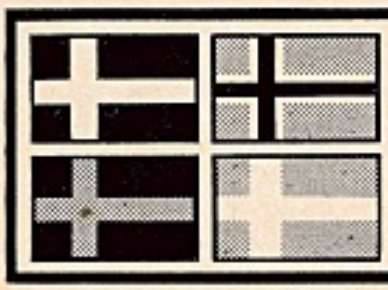
WHILE lamenting River Plate's bad luck during the last 13 years, fans tend to forget that the team has been lucky in having a left-winger such as little Oscar Mas who has popped up to score a point-winning goal in the final minutes on many occasions.

Twenty-three-year-old Mas has been playing in the Argentine First Division for the last seven years, is a regular international, and is now the only player in activity in the Argentine with over 100 First Division goals to his credit. He finished the Metropolitan Championship as leading scorer with 16 and a total tally of 102. Nearest to him in activity is Racing Club's Carone with 89.

Mas, who packs a powerful left-foot shot, got his goals as follows—1964: 3 (24 games); 1965: 16 (33); 1966: 11 (31); 1967: 16 (33); 1968: 16 (33); 1969: 24 (41); 16 (16).

Mas does not hesitate in comparing his feat with Pelé's 1,000 goals. "These were scored in all games—Santos play a lot more—and it's easier for an insider to get goals," he said. There is one similarity with Pelé's feat. Mas's 100th and Pelé's 1,000th both came from penalties.

★ ERIC WEIL



SCANDINAVIAN REVIEW

by Eric Batty

BERGMARK RESIGNS

ORVAR BERGMARK, the man chiefly responsible for taking Sweden to the final stages of the Mexico World Cup—the first time they have qualified in 20 years—has given his resignation to the FA and had it reluctantly accepted.

From January 1, Bergmark takes over his old club Orebro SK, while his former assistant at national level, Georg Ericsson, assumes full command of the national squad. A player for IFK Norrkoping and four years working with Bergmark should enable him to keep Sweden top side in Scandinavia.

In the league race now drawing to a close, Atvidaberg, leaders at the half-way mark, have slipped badly. Level on points with Djurgarden, the Stockholm club long overdue for another league success, but with Malmo FF leading them both by two clear points it looks like Malmo again.

STROMGODSET CHALLENGE FOR DOUBLE

STROMGODSET, the Norwegian First Division team who caused Nantes, the French club, some anxious moments in the Cup Winners Cup before they finally eliminated them, are well on their way to upsetting the domestic programme, too.

With a couple of matches to play they are within a point of the leaders, Rosenborg, and are still well placed in the Norwegian Cup, which puts them in with an outside chance of a League and Cup double.

Though Rosenborg have the better goal average in the League, they recently lost 1-0 to Fredrikstad and could be hard pressed to hold on to their points lead.

DANISH DRAIN

THE continual drain of players away from true blue amateur Denmark continues, bringing the total exports since the war to an incredible 130. For a small country this represents a fantastic loss and it can be understood that while the FA struggle financially because of poor gates at full international matches in Copenhagen, the public's reluctance to pay to see second-class games can be readily understood. A goalless draw away to Iceland and a 0-1 home defeat in Copenhagen underline Denmark's precarious position.

Bronshoj, newly promoted and league leaders at the half-way mark, have slipped up recently, stemming from an apparent loss of confidence after they had lost 0-2 away to bottom-of-the-table KB. Hvidovre, five points behind midway, are now top, but with six matches to play and four clubs only one point behind Hvidovre, a close finish is almost guaranteed.

FINLAND LACKING INSPIRATION . . .

THOUGH their Scandinavian neighbours have problems of their own, the Finnish game continues to lack inspiration, and this is reflected naturally in the results of the national team.

Beaten 2-1 at home to Sweden in August this was a victory compared with the disaster which overtook champions Kokkolan PV in the European Cup. Foolishly declining to play a tight game in defence—their only possible chance—they preferred an open encounter and took two terrible trouncings. Failing to achieve anything of note in the 1970 league race it seems Kokkolan's first-ever league success might also be their last.

Reipas Lahti, beaten 2-0 away to KUPS, followed this with a determined run of victories, leaving HJK at one time their major threat in fifth place and romped home three points up on Mikkeli MP with Helsingin IFK a good third.

After the Sweden defeat the much encouraged Finns set about preparing for inevitable defeat at the hands of Czechoslovakia in the European Championship. They travelled to Prague for a Group One match to face a side which should have been all out to redeem itself in the light of their dismal showing in Mexico.

The game, however, turned out to be a triumph for the Finns. They surprisingly held the Czechs to a 1-1 draw in their own back yard but whether this was due to any vast improvement on their part or the fact that the home team was very much an experimental one consisting of three new caps, is difficult to say.

On paper, though, this is a great booster for the Finnish game. Left-winger Albrecht gave the Czechs the lead in the 31st minute but Paatalainen equalised 11 minutes later.

Valcareggi defends

ALTHOUGH Helmut Schön had to cry off because he was convalescing after an operation, the remaining managers of the World Cup semi-finalists met FIFA technical study group in London for a teach-in a few weeks back.

They discussed their experiences in Mexico, and offered help in an analysis of trends in style and playing techniques, meeting the committee composed of Walter Winterbottom, Ron Greenwood, Dettmar Cramer, Sandro Puppo, Rene Court and Harry Cavan.

Mario Zagallo, manager of the victorious Brazilian team in the 1970 World Cup finals, attended a FIFA conference held in London a few weeks back.

As far as the Press was concerned, Mario Zagallo had some seathing things to say about the physical essence of English football; Eduardo Hohberg regarded the whole meeting with suspicion, no doubt thinking it was yet another FIFA plot organised by Sir Stanley Rous; and Perruccio Valcareggi launched into an impassioned defence of ... defence the Italian way.

"I regard my job primarily as one of psychology," he told me.

"Of all the World Cup managers, I did not mind if the players sunbathed or went for a swim; I knew the fears of their own team-mates would prevent them from overdoing it. I made everyone come back to the camp by ten o'clock at night, but only because Mexico City is a little unpredictable after dark; I did not expect anyone to go to bed early if they did not want to. The amount of sleep needed varies a great deal from man to man, and I have found that a player forced to take ten hours' sleep (or ten hours in bed) could look more sluggish than a player who slept for five hours after going to a night club!

"Mentally, the Italian team of 1970 was much better equipped than any team since the 1930s. They were in a happy frame of mind, there was a huge team spirit, their reactions were at their sharpest. It was from this modern technique, if you like, that modern tactics are evolved.

"There has been a lot of criticism outside Italy of the tactics which we used in Mexico, and indeed, before that in international matches. It has been said that we were too defensive, too negative, that our tactics ruined the game as a spectacle. Well, I do not accept this. I know that many spectators still see football as a sort of cavalry charge in which goals are scored almost by sheer momentum, but that sort of football is rapidly dying out. I prefer to see it as a kind of chess, in which being two moves ahead of your opponent makes for success, not being able to run faster or kick the ball harder.

"If our style appears defensive, it is because we prefer to play a waiting game, and the only area of the pitch in which we can wait, that is to say, hold the ball, is deep in midfield. I regard inter-play in defence not as stagnation but as a springboard for attack.

"All this talk about it being preferable to lose 5-4 than win 1-0 I regard as nonsense: no player, manager and certainly no spectator really prefers his team to take a deliberate risk of losing for some altruistic end. The great attraction in football is beating another team, not playing attractively and being beaten."

Ferruccio Valcareggi, manager of Italy, defended his team's tactics in London.

Czech players banned from Internationals

THE repercussions of the World Cup seem interminable. Following the harsh criticism of Russia's coaches, the fining of Bulgaria's players, and the dismissal of the Czech coach, the Czechoslovak players *en masse* have put their heads on the executioner's block.

No fewer than 20 international players, that is virtually the entire World Cup party, have been suspended and fined for signing agreements by two German football boot manufacturers. They will not be allowed to play in any international match until the end of 1971.

National

The Czech coach, Josef Marko, already relieved of his duties with the national side, has also been suspended from practising as a coach even with club sides until 1973—along with his assistant coach and the team doctor, who have received slightly lighter sentences.

The disciplinary commission of the Czech FA, announcing their findings, said that "the players had obliged themselves to wear boots of the two manufacturers for advertising purposes, obtaining personal reward, and so tarnishing Czechoslovak football with illegal and shameful commercialism".

The players have also been fined a fifth of their bonus which they were to have received for playing in Mexico—because the money they got for wearing the boots was paid to them surreptitiously while they were on tour.

This heinous crime might not have been revealed but for an internal dispute within the Czech party about which boot manufacturer they were to patronise. But after they had been beaten by Brazil one of the Czech players told a journalist, perhaps as a jest, that the teamwork might "have been better if the players wearing Adidas had been passing to the players wearing Puma". The remark was reported and investigated in Prague, and eventually the awful truth came out when the players returned home.

Evidence

Apart from this material evidence that any trend in Czech football to what the Western world would describe as normal incentives and an honest wage structure has been completely reversed, this drastic measure by the Czech FA must place their future international success in jeopardy. The new national team manager, Anton Rygr, had to find an entirely new team for the European championship matches against Finland in October, and under the circumstances the Czechs' chances of qualifying for the final stages of the competition seem remote.

To feel the full implications of the punishment, imagine an England team deprived of the entire Mexico party—no Moore, no Ball, no Peters, no Cooper, no Banks. It's enough to make the Czechs go barefoot to the Munich World Cup.

WORLD DIARY BY ROGER MACDONALD

RECORD NUMBER OF OLYMPIC ENTRIES

A VERY Brundage's ill-fated attempt to pare back the Olympic Football Tournament seems to have had a surprising reaction among the amateur-loving soccer nations. No fewer than 84 of them, a record, have entered for the Munich Olympic Tournament, giving FIFA a new headache in organisation.

Four places in the last 16 have been allotted to Europe, three each to Africa and Asia, two to South America, and two to the rest of America. Which means that the pseudo-amateurs of Western Europe will be hard put to beat the state-amateurs of the East. In Group One, for instance, Russia look certain to qualify, and I cannot see Britain troubling Poland or Bulgaria in the second group. Bulgaria might normally be expected to go through, but their international team is also in disgrace at the moment—they had to cancel a match with East Germany in November—and Poland have a better chance than they might expect, in spite of making wholesale changes after losing 5-0 to East Germany.

The East Germans are in the third group (with Yugoslavia), the Rumanians in the fourth, but Czechoslovakia were too late to reverse their decision not to take part—a decision arrived at, ironically, on the basis that they were going to recognise professionalism in 1972.

The Yugoslavs, not having any players disqualified by virtue of playing in the World Cup, must be favourites—unless, of course, the Italians resuscitate their famous amateur team which included Mazzola and Rivera.

BOBBY MOORE FAN CLUB
PHOTOGRAPHS—NEWS LETTERS, PEN PALS BULLETINS, ETC.
Membership 7/6, Crossed PO to official
BOBBY MOORE FAN CLUB,
P.O. Box 1, London, England, E.13.

TURNING THE DEFENCE

NEW coaches (managers) taking over teams faring badly, invariably approach their task by tidying up problems in defence. If scoring goals wins matches it follows that conceding them over a period can lead to serious trouble and maybe dismissal of the coach or the relegation of a team. Inevitably then, the majority view is that if we concentrate on solving the problems in defence then everything else will sort itself out.

This has never been my view nor that of the internationally famous coaches for almost anyone with even a rudimentary knowledge of the game can successfully tighten his defence by sheer weight of numbers. The real secret of good defences lies in their ability to prevent the opposition from scoring with a minimum commitment in terms of numbers. Put another way, it follows that a four-man defence denying even one goal to the opposition is better than a five-man defence which achieves the same task because the former leaves one extra man for duty in midfield or in attack.

At a time when defensive play appears to bring the greatest chance of success at professional level, I have never felt the need nor had the inclination to devote time and energy to defence. In my book *Soccer Coaching the Modern Way** and in many technical articles written exclusively for WORLD SOCCER I have confined myself entirely to approach play from midfield and the creation of shooting positions.

Now, over the last few months both WORLD SOCCER readers and others who have read my book, have written to say that my ideas on defensive problems would be of interest. Here I shall attempt briefly to analyse defensive methods to fill the apparent gap. Basically there are two quite different defensive strategies—man to man marking and the system based on zones.

Man to Man

The man to man method calls for marking one particular opponent by each full-time defender and if at times the man for man marking cannot be particularly "tight" because of the need for covering each other, all the defensive players MUST be able to take care of their particular opponent in one against one situations.

Over a lengthy period of time it will be obvious that every defender cannot possibly gain complete supremacy over each different opponent. Observation of a series of matches will make it clear that even the most outstanding individuals are beaten sometimes. Some, of course, will be beaten quite frequently and no matter what standard of play or how good the individual defenders there will be times when each player needs assistance.

This immediate aid to a beaten defender can only be provided by an adequate covering system. To play man to man and yet provide cover for defensive colleagues demands a high standard of individual ability and intelligence. At one and the same time each of the defensive players must position themselves in such a way that they can "drop" to give close cover to a neighbouring colleague whenever this is required and yet, at the same time, they must always contrive to be close enough to their particular opponent so that they can "get tight" on him quickly should he gain possession.

The inherent weakness in the man to man system in defence revolves around the problems involved in giving cover as and when required. Lacking an adequate number of top-class players, experience will show that cover must be provided by the introduction of an extra man: a sweeper or free back playing behind.

West Germany's national coach Helmut Schön is a great believer in playing with a sweeper and did so in both the 1966 and 1970 World Cups.

In modern conditions the distribution of defenders in a zonal defence system will normally comprise a right-back and left-back, with two centre-backs playing between them (right centre-back and left centre-back). Thus a left-back who may be facing a two against one; three against one or may simply be beaten by his opposite number, the enemy right-winger, will expect immediate support from the left centre-back. Having thus been drawn away from *his* zone, the left centre-back will expect the right centre-back to move over and temporarily give loose cover on the entire central zone. In his turn the right-back will be expected to close up on the central zone to give support to the right centre-back, now left alone in the middle.

A similar situation will, of course, arise if the opposition attacks down their left flank in which case it will be the right-back who is either outnumbered or beaten. He, too, will look to his colleagues for cover and close support. The biggest single weakness in the zonal system arises when they face a very flexible and fluid attack in which, for example, the left-winger can temporarily move over to play with his colleague on the right wing. Then with the close support of one or all of their right-flank colleagues (right-back, right-half, inside-right) they may well have a temporary numerical advantage of anything up to five against one on the right wing.

Strategy

Immediate support by covering colleagues will help balance the odds a little but by pulling all the defenders over to meet their threat the attacking team can create a free zone on their left wing and perhaps put someone IN from behind. This would probably be their left-back or left-half and once more it becomes clear that the provision of close support and cover in depth is the critical problem within a zonal defence.

Whatever the overall strategy—zones or man to man — the secret for successful defence lies in depth cover. How this essential cover can be provided is a tactical question to be answered by the manager or coach.

But turning the tactical decision into a practical reality calls for a great deal of understanding which can only be rehearsed in training and tested in match play. By observation of his defensive system in com-

EMPHASIS TO

petitive games, the coach will note both successes and failures and over a period of time any lack of understanding or technical failings can be overcome.

In general terms, however, whatever the system adopted it is a basic requirement that each full-time attacking player in the enemy team must be covered—by zonal responsibilities or by man to man marking. In addition, cover must also be provided and this will usually be most effective if one player is given responsibility for this.

Cover in defence can be provided in four different ways in addition to the old "pivoting" defence of the WM in which the full-backs were required in turn to give cover on the centre. These four methods may be described as:

(a) a sweeper, generally associated with an in-line back four defence based on zones

(b) a free back flexible enough to give close support to each defender as and when required

(c) a free back working on the theory that goals are scored from within a comparatively short radius around the penalty spot and refusing to commit himself elsewhere

(d) asking the goalkeeper to deal with all the long balls and through passes no matter from which angle they come.

Combined

It will be clear that only a truly top-class goalkeeper can do the job of the Italian *libero* but if the goalkeeper can be given responsibility for picking up everything in the no man's land behind the line of defenders, then this, combined with a zone defence and good cover might well be as effective as an Italian-style catenaccio. Dealing briefly with the essentials of each of the four systems outlined above, a successful sweeper will be of the Bobby Moore type who does such a superb job for England. From Moore's position between the left-back and the centre-back he can give immediate support and very close cover to both the left-back and the centre-back. He can also step out, moving forward from his "in-line" position to intercept a pass or challenge a free opponent in possession who would otherwise be close enough to shoot if no other defender were close enough to "get tight" quickly and block the shot at goal.

There is, however, an inherent weakness in the defence based on a back four, though to date it has hardly been recognised, let alone exploited. A second centre-back (between left-back and stopper in the Moore example mentioned) can be placed in difficulty by an attack which is developed on the right flank, and thus draws not only the defending left-back and Moore for close support. If the direction of attack is then switched rapidly from right to left there will be no cover on the other flank between stopper and right-back.

The free back, Italian style, was for some time considered to be a complete *insurance policy* in itself, though observation of the *libero* at work made it clear that there are two types of free-back. In the first, referred to as (b) above, the *libero* is "free" in the sense that he has no opponent to mark and no zone to cover. He is therefore *free* to position himself close behind each of his defensive colleagues in turn as they are forced to commit themselves to what would otherwise be a one against one duel.

The other side of the *libero*'s game can be exposed when the free defender has committed himself to the close support of a colleague and the enemy then immediately develop their attack by a cross-field pass or centre. This brings us to type (c) free back who refuses to commit himself until the ball reaches the danger area around the penalty spot. Arguing with some justification that it doesn't matter who does what elsewhere, it is around the penalty spot at each end that games are won and lost, the practitioners of this game position their extra man right on the penalty spot, keeping him as the permanent last line of defence. In fact, however, the last man is the goalkeeper, and a top-class goalkeeper can do everything the type (c) *libero* can do, and more.

The outstanding examples of goalkeeper-cum-libero have been Swift (England); Vidinic and Radenkovic (both Yugoslavia) and Yachin (USSR). Gordon Banks and others of today could accomplish the extra duties with little difficulty if they were asked to do so!

Moving for a moment from the general principles of defence to the specific area of goalkeeping it must be stressed that goalkeepers are no longer asked to intervene only when opponents try to shoot or cross a high ball.

Watching

The master goalkeeper will, when the ball is in his opponents' half, be out on the edge of his 18-yard line and maybe even a few yards beyond it. From there watching every move and every pass, he continually adjusts his position so that he can quickly and easily sprint forward to kick away a long pass or, just as easily, slip back towards his line. Even with play inside his team's half of the field the goalkeeper may well position himself on or near the penalty spot. From there he can go forward, perhaps to the edge of the 18-yard line, to catch or punch away a long ball down the middle or one angled in from a wider position on either flank.

An outstanding example of a goalkeeper cum-libero—Peter Radenkovic, in his playing days with TSV 1860 Munchen.

There in brief are the four basic defensive methods. Which is most easily adapted to suit any particular team depends upon the type and quality of the players available. And, in the final analysis, a system which is *understood* by everyone but cannot be made to work must be adapted one way or another. For, however good an idea or system may be, it has to prove itself effective in match play and this no matter how the coach may work at it comes back to square one: the individual and combined abilities of the players.

*** Soccer Coaching the Modern Way, published by Faber & Faber. Price 45s.**

★ **ERIC BATTY**

SINIBALDI TAKES ANDERLECHT TO THE TOP

REPORT FROM HANS MOLENAAR

Pierre Sinibaldi, the French born manager of Anderlecht.

PIERRE SINIBALDI, the Frenchman who brought Anderlecht to the very top of Belgian league football and into European Cup football a few years ago, returned to Anderlecht in Brussels last year after a short spell with Monaco in the French league.

Sinibaldi came back with the condition that he be in charge for more than one season because he did not want to aim for success in his very first season with his old club. Although he managed to reach the Fairs Cup final against Arsenal last season, the Belgian title went to Standard Luik, and the Cup to FC Brugge.

Sinibaldi urged the club to sell the Dutch outside-right Bergholtz (former Dutch international) to Racing White of Brussels, to buy the Swedish outside-left Inge Ejderstedt from Östers VPaxJo and also to sell the Belgian international Johan Devrindt to the Dutch "Philips" team of PSV Eindhoven because there always were silent wars between Devrindt and Anderlecht's Dutch centre-forward Jan Mulder.

Attacking

Sinibaldi brought some new players into his team and gave his outside-left Wilfried Puis a complete new role, as a midfield player. Now Anderlecht play like a complete new team, fast and attacking, as in its best days: after four weeks in the new league season Anderlecht were the only team without any defeat, with eight points from four games. The champions Standard Luik, playing in European Cup football, were trailing one point behind Anderlecht.

A row, which had already started in Mexico, gave the Belgian football world sensational news: the two top internationals Paul van Himst and Wilfried Puis, both playing for Anderlecht, have asked the Belgian FA not "to consider their play for any international game".

That was a diplomatic way of refusing to play for the national team (after rows with national team coach Raymond Goethals), because refusing to play for Belgium is against Belgian football regulations.

Scotland will no doubt meet a different Belgian team on February 3. It will be a team with about six or seven players of Standard Luik plus some players from other clubs. That game is considered the most vital of the qualification for the European championship and will therefore be played in the town of Luik, at the eastern end of Belgium and not in the capital, Brussels. The Belgians need local support and the Scots have to prepare themselves for a game on a ground in between various coalmines, which does not look like green grass but like that same coal, a sticky, muddy place, very difficult to play on!

Meszöly of Hungary.

Austria hold Hungary in ghost-like Nepstadio

by ROGER MACDONALD

ONLY the England-Scotland fixture is older and more revered than a meeting between Austria and Hungary, who first played (at an inter-city level at least) as long ago as October 12, 1902, when Austria won 5-0 in Vienna.

Since then the countries have played each other once or twice a year except during the World Wars, and the fixture has survived constant political upheavals—from the collapse of the old Austro-Hungarian empire to the creation of the Iron Curtain.

In its heyday, an Austria-Hungary game would have been sold out many times over, and some ticket touts in Vienna were known to live for a whole year off the profits from a single match.

That, alas, is past history, for when Hungary drew 1-1 with Austria in the 113th match between the two countries, there were only 30,000 in the Nepstadio, which is built to hold at least 90,000 comfortably.

Terraces

The ground had a ghost-like appearance, with the occasional murmur of the crowd punctuating the calls of the players. Only the little blocks of Austrians, who had come from Vienna by car or on special trains, made much effort to cheer on their side. On every side were vast, empty terraces, with weeds growing through cracks in the concrete; the odd tin can rattling aimlessly on the steps.

In this atmosphere Hungary, too, played like ghosts. One felt that Ben, Gorocs, Fazekas and Dunai were merely going through the motions—as though they, too, realised that even the Hungarian spectators cared little about the match. Gorocs, playing for the first time since Hungary's disastrous 4-1 defeat by Czechoslovakia in their World Cup qualifying group play-off, never got going; he stayed too deep in defence to have much influence on the Hungarian attack, in itself sadly lacking the flair of Florian Albert, not the player he was.

For all that, Hungary did take an early lead, Vidats scoring with a particularly fine header in the 12th minute; only for the defence to throw it away. On the half-hour Redl, whose speed constantly took him past the Hungarian back line, seemed to lose the ball just inside the penalty area; but Hungary dallied too long, allowing him to regain possession and score easily.

Hungary's team manager, Hoffer, took off Konrad and Karsai at half-time, bringing on Meszöly and Kocsis, two well-tried players. This was all very well in theory, but it left no margin for mishaps—and there *was* a mishap three minutes into the second half. Gorocs went down clutching his knee after a particularly hard tackle, and it was soon evident he could not continue. The stretcher came on, and Gorocs went off, with a knee injury sufficiently severe to keep him out of Ujpest's next match—a European Cup-tie with Red Star in Belgrade, where Ujpest lost a 2-0 first-leg lead in a 4-0 defeat.

In the international Hungary shut up shop and struggled to a draw, but even before they were reduced to ten men we saw little of the combination play and expert ball control one comes to expect from a Hungarian side. Hoffer had already tried 20 players in three games when he sat down to pick the team to play Norway in the European Championship, and now he came up with two more—22-year-old Muller (not to be confused with the West German centre-forward), the Vasas half-back, and 21-year-old Nagy, the Ujpest left-winger. With Bene scoring a quick goal, Hungary won 3-1, but without suggesting they can make a fresh impact on European football.

Austria's problem is strangely akin to that of Scotland—too many of their best players abroad, lack of consistent and experienced direction at the top. Their team manager is 60-year-old Leopold Statsny, white-haired, with a slow, hesitant speech. His record over the past two years is scarcely inspiring—three wins in 15 matches, and those over Cyprus, Malta and a Scotland team just eliminated from the World Cup by West Germany after a cruel reversal of fortune.

Salary

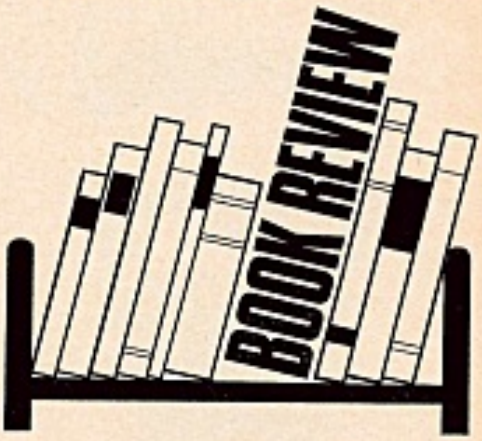
Many Austrian internationals are with foreign clubs—Fraydl, the goalkeeper, with Munich 1860; Parits with Cologne; Pumm with Bayern Munich; Pirkner at Schalke; Hasil with the 1970 European champions, Feyenoord—remember what a fine game he had in the final; Kaltenbrunner and Metzler at the French club, Nice. With salaries so low in Austria, one cannot really blame them. Gustl Starck, who rejoined Rapid from Bayern Munich in the close season, told me his salary had dropped to one-sixth—and I can believe him.

The Austrian FA has tried to solve the problem by making players recently transferred abroad have clauses in their contracts to the effect that they must be released for internationals, but Feyenoord repudiated this clause within a month of signing Hasil, and even players released can rarely attend training sessions.

So a second Wunderteam is a long way off, and Austria's 1-0 win over France in October did nothing to enhance their chances of beating Italy in the European Championship at the end of the month. One of the reporters present said that the French team was the worst ever to come to Vienna.

BAD BOOKS ON FOOTBALL . . .

by BRIAN GLANVILLE



Goals Are My Business, by Allan Clarke, assisted by Steve Richards (Pelham Books, 30s.).

A Century of Great Soccer Drama, by John Cottrell (Hart-Davis, 30s.).

OF the making of bad football books, there is no end. Here, for no very evident reason, are two more. One cannot even, with justice, call them catchpenny, for it is difficult to see whose pennies they are designed to catch. Pelham Books, who produce a never ending flow of autobiographical detritus, seem to have miscalculated most strangely in the case of Clarke's book.

Such "ghosted fan-fare", as John Arlott once prettily described it, is presumably bought, if at all, by the deluded supporters of the players' clubs. But this one, by the much travelled and transferred Allan Clarke, is already hopelessly out of date, so much so that Leeds United, his present club, scarcely figures in it, but for a few spurious allusions to the "fact" that a £160,000 player at Leeds is no more important than the newest ground staff boy. Is one honestly expected to believe such nauseously mock modest drivel?

References

Not that the book, with its many fawning references to football correspondents, is wholly without interest. (In passing, I could well have done without a quotation from myself, so ineptly punctuated as to incorporate some of the book's own turgid text as though it were my own.)

The chapter on Clarke's relationship with the dominating and exigent Johnny Haynes, at Fulham, is frank and revelatory. That on the dispute with the Leicester City Cup team of 1969, when Clarke refused to put his "literary" earnings into the pool because he had a prior agreement with an agent, is also of relevance. The agent, by the way, turns out to be that shrewdest of publishers, Mr. Ernest Hecht, of Souvenir Press, who will, one hopes, escape investigation by the monopolies commission. The most significant comment on the book may be that Mr. Hecht evidently did not want to publish it himself.

The trouble with "ghosted" football autobiographies, and I plead guilty to two, myself, is that by and large they are written at a time when a player either is too young to have anything much to say or is not in a position to say it. Wait till he has retired, or is at the end of the line, and he will probably have no public. There have been a few exceptions. I recall the autobiographies of Eddie Hapgood, Frank Swift and Tommy Lawton, for their lively anecdotes, a quality they shared with Sam Bartram's. Peter Doherty's **Spotlight on Football,** published just after the war, was a bitter indictment of a system which would take 15 years to change.

In a somewhat different category, I would cite Charles Buchan's **A Lifetime in Football.** The very ineptitude of the writing—every sentence a paragraph, every paragraph a sentence—conveyed on it a certain authenticity. In its unadorned, honest, prosaic way, it gave a fascinating picture of what football—and by extension England—was like, before the Great War, and soon after.

But it seems to me, and I wish somebody would tell Pelham Books, that the birth of the tape recorder has inaugurated a new age in the autobiography of the inarticulate. They may not be able to write, but they can frequently and vigorously talk. The task, now, is for a coaxing interlocutor to persuade them to do so, then to edit the results.

Dick Schaap has used this technique very well in some of the unending series of sporting autobiographies which he's published with such success in the States. In this connection, I am waiting with interest the result of the current collaborations between Gordon Banks and Philip Evans, and Charlie Cooke and the Glaswegian novelist, Alan Sharp.

There is not much to be said about John Cottrell's **A Century of Great Soccer Drama** except that it is the frankest scissors and paste job, a rehashing of famous matches which gains nothing from the author's cliché-ridden prose. Strange that such a book should come from a house with such literary cachet as Rupert Hart-Davis.

. . . and more

OTHER soccer autobiographies to come on the market this month include:

Soccer Round the World (Arthur Blake, 25s.) by Francis Lee is the story of a player who was once so determined to leave Bolton Wanderers that he contemplated retirement from the game.

Forward with Leeds (Stanley Paul, 28s.) by Johnny Giles provides the first autobiographical account of why this highly talented player left Manchester United for Leeds United.

Anatomy of a Football Star, George Best (Arthur Baker, 30s.) by David Meek is yet another publication on that most publicised of footballers . . . George Best.

Soccer your sport?
Brian Glanville's
World Football Handbook 1971
is your book
These are the exciting facts about The World Cup, The European Cup, The Cupwinners Cup, The Inter-Cities Fairs Cup *plus* World and other Cup Histories ⊕ Football & Scottish Leagues ⊕ The FA Cup ⊕ The Internationals ⊕ Pen Portraits of World Stars ⊕ Olympic Football ⊕ Full details of British Clubs
and more besides, including an excellent selection of photographs

Granada Publishing

SOCCERTISTICS

Compiled by MICHAEL CHANDLER

ARGENTINA

September 6 (and week): (National Championship first games) — Talleres (Cordoba) 2, Racing Club 1; Platense 2, San Lorenzo 0; Gimnasia y Esgrima (La Plata) 1, Newell's Old Boys 1; San Martin (Tucuman) 0, River Plate 2; Gimnasia y Esgrima (Mendoza) 3, Chacarita Juniors 0; San Martin (San Juan) 1, Atlanta 1; Velez Sarsfield 3, Banfield 1; Independiente 2, Kimberley (Mar del Plata) 1; Boca Juniors 3, Gimnasia y Esgrima (Jujuy) 1. **(Metropolitan Relegation play-offs)** — Union Santa Fe 1, Lanus 1; Los Andes 1, Colon Santa Fe 0; Huracan 5, Quilmes 0. **(Argentine Cup quarter-finals, first legs)**—Rosario Central 2, San Lorenzo 1; Racing Club 1, Lanus 0; Velez Sarsfield 1, Chacarita Juniors 0.

September 13 (and week): (National Championship)—San Lorenzo 1, Racing Club 0; River Plate 2, Gimnasia y Esgrima (La Plata) 1; Newell's Old Boys 1, Platense 1; Gimnasia y Esgrima (Mendoza) 1, Talleres (Cordoba) 1; Chacarita Juniors 1, San Martin (Tucuman) 0; Estudiantes 2, Boca Juniors 1; Banfield 4, Rosario Central 1; Kimberley (Mar del Plata) 3, Velez Sarsfield 3; Gimnasia y Esgrima (Jujuy) 2, San Martin (San Juan) 2; Independiente 2, Atlanta 0. **(Metropolitan Championship Relegation play-offs)**—Quilmes 0, Los Andes 1; Colon Santa Fe 1, Union Santa Fe 1; Lanus 1, Argentinos Juniors 1. **(Argentine Cup quarter-finals, first-leg)**—All Boys (Santa Rosa) 2, Platense 0.

BOLIVIA

September 13: (La Paz Championship)—The Strongest 8, Chaco 3; Santa Cruz 4, 31st de Octubre 1; Bolivar 3, Ferroviario 1; Always Ready 1, Municipal 5.

1.	The Strongest	23 pts.
2.	Chaco	21 ,,
	Municipal	21 ,,
4.	Ferroviario	17 ,,
5.	Santa Cruz	16 ,,
6.	Bolivar	13 ,,
7.	31st de Octubre	12 ,,
8.	Always Ready	6 ,,
9.	Universitario	5 ,,

BRAZIL

Carioca League, Rio

August 16 (and week): Fluminense 3, America 1; Olaria 0, Campo Grande 0; Bangu 1, Madureira 2; Flamengo 1, Botafogo 1; Bonsucesso 3, San Cristovao 0; Portuguesa 0, Vasco de Gama 2.

Standings at end of first-round:

1.	Fluminense	18 pts.
2.	Vasco de Gama	17 ,,
	America	17 ,,
4.	Botafogo	15 ,,
5.	Flamengo	14 ,,
6.	Olaria	13 ,,
7.	Campo Grande	8 ,,
	Madureira	8 ,,
9.	San Cristovao	7 ,,
	Bangu	7 ,,
11.	Bonsucesso	6 ,,
12.	Portuguesa	2 ,,

(Top eight only continue in second-round).

August 23: Flamengo 3, Campo Grande 1; Vasco de Gama 3, Olaria 1.

August 30: Fluminense 5, Madureira 1; Botafogo 1, Olaria 0.

September 6: Fluminense 2, Campo Grande 1; Olaria 3, Madureira 1; Botafogo 3, Flamengo 0; Vasco de Gama 3, America 2.

Sao Paulo League

August 16: Santos 1, Ponte Preta 0; Palmeiras 1, Corinthians 0; Ferroviaria 2, Sao Paulo 0; Portuguesa 4, Botafogo 1.

August 23: Palmeiras 1, Sao Paulo 0; Ponte Preta 0, Corinthians 0; Ferroviaria 1, Guarani 0; Botafogo 1, Sao Benito 0; Portuguesa 1, Santos 0.

August 27: Sao Paulo 4, Botafogo 0; Santos 2, Sao Bento 2.

August 30: Corinthians 1, Santos 1; Sao Bento 0, Sao Paulo 3; Botafogo 3, Ferroviaria 1; Ponte Preta 0, Portuguesa 1.

September 6: Guarani 1, Sao Paulo 2.

September 13: Sao Paulo 1, Corinthians 0; Palmeiras 1, Portuguesa 1; Ponte Preta 2, Botafogo 1.

Final Standings:

1.	Sao Paulo	27 pts.
2.	Ponte Preta	22 ,,
	Palmeiras	22 ,,
4.	Santos	21 ,,
5.	Corinthians	20 ,,
6.	Portuguesa	18 ,,
7.	Ferroviaria	17 ,,
8.	Guarani	14 ,,
9.	Sao Bento	11 ,,
10.	Botafogo	8 ,,

Rio Grande State League

September 13: Gremio 0, Novo Hamburgo 0; Internacional 2, Pelotas 0; Esportivo 0, Cruzeiro 0.

Minais Gerais State League

September 13: Cruzeiro 0, Fluminense 0; Sport 2, Flamengo 2; Tres Coracoes 2, Tupi 0.

CHILE

August 9: (National Championship)—Audax-Italiano 0, O'Higgins 2; Union Calera 0, Universidad de Chile 1; Lota Schwager 1, Concepcion 0; Huachipato 1, Antofagasta 1; Magallanes 2, Union Espanola 3; Palestino 0, Colo Colo 1; Rangers 2, Wanderers 1; Everton 0, Green Cross 1; Universidad Catolica 5, La Serena 2.

August 16: (National Championship)—Universidad Catolica 1, Universidad de Chile 1; Lota Schwager 2, Antofagasta 1; O'Higgins 3, Huachipato 2; Concepcion 1, La Calera 1; Everton 1, Audax-Italiano 0; Union Espanola 2, Palestino 1; Green Cross 1, Magallanes 0; Colo Colo 1, Rangers 1; Wanderers 1, La Serena 1.

August 23: (National Championship)—La Calera 2, Antofagasta 2; Lota Schwager 0, O'Higgins 0; Huachipato 1, Audax-Italiano 1; Universidad Catolica 1, Concepcion 0; Wanderers 0, Universidad de Chile 0; Palestino 2, Green Cross 2; Rangers 2, Union Espanola 2; Colo Colo 1, La Serena 0.

September 13: (National Championship)—Audax-Italiano 1, Universidad Catolica 0; Huachipato 5, Union Calera 1; O'Higgins 0, Universidad de Chile 1; Antofagasta 2, Concepcion 2; Magallanes 2, Rangers 1; Union Espanola 2, Colo Colo 2; Everton 0, La Serena 1; Green Cross 3, Wanderers 0; Lota Schwager 2, Palestino 0.

Standings Section A:

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Univ. Catolica (4)	7	5	1	1	18	8	15
Univ. de Chile (2)	7	4	2	1	6	3	12
Concepcion (5) ...	7	1	4	2	7	7	11
Lota Schwager (0)	6	3	2	1	6	4	8
Huachipato (3) ...	6	1	3	2	11	9	8
O'Higgins (1)	7	2	3	2	9	9	8
Audax-Ital. (0) ...	6	3	1	2	5	5	7
Antofagasta (0) ..	7	0	3	4	7	12	3
Union Calera (0)	7	0	3	4	8	18	3

Standings Section B:

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Union Esp. (5) ...	7	4	3	0	15	8	16
Green Cross (4)..	7	4	2	1	12	7	14
Colo Colo (3) ...	7	3	3	1	8	7	12
Everton (1)	7	3	2	2	9	7	9
La Serena (2) ...	7	3	1	3	9	13	9
Magallanes (0) ...	6	2	2	2	9	8	6
Rangers (0)	7	1	2	4	7	10	4
Wanderers (0) ...	7	1	2	4	6	11	4
Palestino (0)	7	0	3	4	8	14	3

(Figures in brackets are bonus points from Metropolitan and Provincial Championships).

COLOMBIA

(First Division Second Tournament)

August 31: Millionarios 1, Junior 3; Cali 2, Nacional 1; Medellin 1, America 0; Union Magdalena 6, Deportivo Pereira 2; Once Caldas 2, Deportivo Tolima 0, Independiente 1, Santa Fe 0, Quindio 0; Cucuta 4, Bucaramanga 2;

August 16: Deportivo Cucuta 1, Deportivo Pereira 0; Union Magdalena 2, Medellin 1; America 2, Once Caldas 2; Bucaramanga 1, Junior 2.

September 13: Millionarios 1, Once Caldas 1; Deportivo Cali 3, Junior 1; Medellin 1, Nacional 1; Union Magdalena 2, America 1; Deportivo Pereira 1, Independiente Santa Fe 4; Tolima 2, Bucaramanga 1.

1.	Dep. Cucuta	18 pts.
	Dep. Cali	18 ,,
3.	Once Caldas	14 ,,
	Junior	14 ,,
5.	U. Magdalena	13 ,,
	Independiente	13 ,,
7.	America de Cali	10 ,,
	Medellin	10 ,,
9.	Millionarios	9 ,,
	Bucaramanga	9 ,,
	Tolima	9 ,,
12.	Dep. Pereira	7 ,,
13.	Dep. Quindio	6 ,,
14.	Nacional	5 ,,

ECUADOR

(National Championship)

August 2: Emelec 2, America 0; Universidad Catolica 2, Nacional 0; Deportivo Quito 2, Universidad Portoviejo 1; Liga Deportiva Universitaria 2, Nueve de Octubre 0; Aucas 3, Macara 1; Barcelona 1, Patria 0.

September 13: Deportivo Quito 0, Universidad Catolica 0; Nacional 3, Portoviejo 3; Aucas 4, Patria 0; Macara 2, Nueve de Octubre 2; America 0, Everest 0; Emelec 2, Liga Deportivo Universitaria 0.

1.	Emelec	20 pts.
2.	Barcelona	17 ,,
	Liga D. Uni.	17 ,,
	America	17 ,,
5.	Uni. Catolica	15 ,,
	Nueve d. Octubre	15 ,,
7.	Dep. Quito	13 ,,
	Uni. d. Portoviejo	13 ,,
9.	Macara	12 ,,
10.	Patria	11 ,,
11.	Everest	10 ,,

MEXICO

August 30: Guadalajara 3, Pachuca 0; Toluca 1, Leon 1; Oro 1, Atlante 0.

September 13: Monterrey 1, Toluca 2; Leon 3, Torreon 1; Cruz Azul 2, Atlas 1; Guadalajara 0, Pachuca 2.

PARAGUAY

August 30: Cerro Porteno 1, Olimpia 0; Rubio Nu 1, Nacional 0; Sportivo Luqueno 1, Petirossi 0; Guarani 2, Sol de America 0; Libertad 1, River Plate 1.

September 6: Guarani 1, Cerro Porteno 0; Petirossi 1, River Plate 1; Sportivo Luqueno 2, Olimpia 1; Libertad 3, Nacional 0; Rubio Nu 2, Sol de America 1.

September 13: Cerro Porteno 2, Nacional 1; Olimpia 2, Libertad 0; Guarani 1, Rubio Nu 0; River Plate 2, Sportivo Luqueno 1; Sol de America 1, Petirossi 1.

1.	Cerro Porteno	29 pts.
2.	Guarani	25 ,,
3.	Libertad	21 ,,
4.	River Plate	20 ,,
5.	Olimpia	19 ,,
6.	Rubio No	15 ,,
7.	Sportivo Luqueno	14 ,,
	Sol de America	14 ,,
9.	Petirossi	12 ,,
10.	Nacional	11 ,,

PERU

August 16: Universitario 0, Deportivo Municipal 0; Alianza de Lima 5, Torino de Talara 1; Octavio Espinoza 1, Sport Boys 1; Defensor Arica 2, Grau 1; Miraflores 1, Defensor Lima 0; Carlos Manucci 0, Juan Aurich 0; Sporting Cristal 3, Servicio Industrial Marina (SIMA) 1.

August 23: Universitario 1, Defensor Lima 0; Alianza Lima 3, SIMA 0; Sport Boys 1, Sporting Cristal 0; Juan Aurich 1, Miraflores 1; Deportivo Municipal 1, Defensor Arica 1; Torino 1, Carlos Manucci 0; Octavio Espinoza 0, Atletico Grau 0.

August 30: Universitario 1, Sporting Cristal 0; Octavio Espinoza 2, Deportivo Municipal 1; Juan Aurich 0, Sport Boys 0; Defensor Arica 2, Carlos Manucci 1; Atletico Grau 0, Defensor Lima 0; Atletico Torino 1, SIMA 0; Alianza Lima 3, Miraflores 2.

September 6: Universitario 2, Juan Aurich 1; Deportivo Municipal 2, Defensor Lima 1; Miraflores 2, Torino 2; Defensor Arica 0, Octavio Espinoza 0; Sport Boys 1, Alianza de Lima 1; Atletico Grau 1, Sporting Cristal 1; Carlos Manucci 1, SIMA 0.

September 13: Miraflores 3, Carlos Manucci 1; Defensor Arica 1, SIMA 1; Sporting Cristal 3, Deportivo Municipal 1; Octavio Espinoza 1, Defensor Lima 0; Universitario 2, Alianza Lima 2; Juan Aurich 4, Atletico Grau 1; Sport Boys 3, Torino 1.

1.	Universitario	32 pts.
2.	Sporting Cristal	25 ,,
3.	Alianza Lima	22 ,,
4.	Juan Aurich	21 ,,
6.	Octavio Espinoza	19 ,,
7.	Deportivo Municipal	18 ,,
	Sport Boys	18 ,,
9.	Defensor Lima	17 ,,
	Miraflores	17 ,,
11.	Carlos Manucci	16 ,,
	SIMA	16 ,,
13.	Atletico Grau	12 ,,
	Atletico Torino	12 ,,

URUGUAY

August 16: Nacional 4, Rampla Juniors 1; Penarol 1, River Plate 0; Huracan Buceo 1, Racing 0; Defensor 1, Bella Vista 1; Cerro 1, Sudamerica 1.

August 23: Penarol 0; Bella Vista 0; Cerro 1, Liverpool 0; Sudamerica 1, Defensor 0; Racing 1, River Plate 1; Nacional 1, Huracan Buceo 0.

August 30: Nacional 3, Cerro 1; Penarol 2, Liverpool 0; Bella Vista 1, Huracan Buceo 1; Defensor 0, Rampla Juniors 0; River Plate 3, Sudamerica 0.

September 2: Penarol 1, Nacional 0; Defensor 2, Racing 0; Huracan Buceo 0, Cerro 0.

September 3: Rampla Juniors 1, Sudamerica 0; Liverpool 1, Bella Vista 1.

September 6: Penarol 1, Huracan Buceo 1; Nacional 1, Liverpool 0; River Plate 0, Defensor 0; Rampla Juniors 2, Racing 2; Bella Vista 3, Cerro 3.

September 13: Penarol 0, Cerro 0; Huracan Buceo 1, Liverpool 0; Racing 2, Sudamerica 1; Rampla Juniors 1, River Plate 0; Nacional 3, Bella Vista 2.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Nacional	10	9	0	1	25	8	18
Penarol	10	7	3	0	19	5	17
Huracan Buceo ..	10	4	5	1	8	5	13
Cerro	10	3	4	3	9	10	10
Bella Vista	10	1	7	2	12	15	9
Liverpool	10	3	3	4	8	7	9
Rampla Juniors .	10	3	3	4	9	17	9
Defensor	10	2	4	4	5	12	8
Racing	10	2	4	4	13	19	8
River Plate	10	1	3	6	5	9	5
Sudamerica	10	1	3	6	5	17	5

AUSTRIA

W/E September 6: Vienna 3, Grazer AK 2; Linz ASK 2, Wacker Wien 1; Wattens 2, Rapid Wien 1; Simmering 0, Admira 3; Wiener Sportklub 3, Wacker Innsbruck 0; Austria Salzburg 2, Voest Linz 1; Sturm Graz 0, Austria Wien 1; Schwarzweiss Bregenz 1, Radentheim 1.

W/E September 13: Admira Energie 3, Wattens 1; Austria Wien 2, Grazer AK 1; Wacker Wien 1, Simmering 1; Rapid Wien 3, Wiener Sportklub 3; Voest Linz 1, Vienna 0; Sturm Graz 2, Linz ASK 0; Wacker Innsbruck 4, Schwarzweiss Bregenz 0; Radentheim 2, Austria Salzburg 2.

W/E September 20: Wiener Sportklub 1, Admira Energie 0; Austria Salzburg 1, Wacker Innsbruck 0; Schwarzweiss Bregenz

● *Continued overleaf*

SOCCERTISTICS . . . SOCCERTISTICS

● *Continued from previous page*

0, Rapid Wien 1; Wattens 4, Wacker Wien 2; Grazer AK 1, Voest Linz 0; Simmering 0, Sturm Graz 0; Linz ASK 2, Austria Wien 1; Vienna 2, Radentheim 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Admira	7	5	0	2	17	8	10
Rapid	7	4	2	1	13	8	10
Austria Salzburg	7	4	2	1	10	7	10
Wattens	7	4	1	2	16	11	9
Sturm Graz	7	4	1	2	10	5	9
Vienna	7	4	1	2	11	7	9
Wiener SK	7	3	2	2	13	8	8
W. Innsbruck	7	3	1	3	12	11	7
Austria Wien	7	3	1	3	8	7	7
Linz ASK	7	3	0	4	13	17	6
Radentheim	7	2	2	3	9	14	6
Voest Linz	7	2	1	4	8	13	5
SW Bregenz	7	1	2	4	7	12	4
Simmering	7	1	2	4	7	13	4
Wacker Wien	7	0	3	4	10	19	3

BELGIUM

W/E September 6: FC Bruges 3, FC Liege 0; Beveren-Waas 0, FC Diest 0; St. Trond 2, Union St. Gilloise 1; Crossing Schaarbeek 0, Waregem 0; Standard Liege 3, La Gantoise 0; Anderlecht 3, Charleroi 0; FC Antwerp 2, Racing White 0; Lierse SK 0, Beerschot 1.

W/E September 13: FC Diest 0, Anderlecht 1; SC Charleroi 1, Standard Liege 1; FC Liege 2, Lierse SK 0; Union St. Gilloise 4, Crossing 0; Waregem 1, St. Trond 1; La Gantoise 4, Antwerp 0; Racing White 1, Bruges 1; Beerschot 0, Beveren-Waas 0.

W/E September 20: Anderlecht 4, Beerschot 0; Standard Liege 6, Union St Gilloise 0; FC Bruges 1, Diest 1; Beveren-Waas 1, SC Charleroi 0; Crossing 2, La Gantoise 1; Lierse SK 2, Waregem 0; Antwerp 1, FC Liege 0; St. Trond 2, Racing White 1.

W/E September 27: Union St. Gilloise 0, Lierse SK 3; Waregem 1, Standard Liege 1; La Gantoise 2, St. Trond 2; FC Diest 0, Antwerp 0; SC Charleroi 0, FC Bruges 2; FC Liege 3, Beveren-Waas 0; Beerschot 0, Crossing 0; Racing White 1, Anderlecht 2.

W/E October 4: Anderlecht 5, FC Liege 1; Waregem 2, Union St. Gilloise 0; Beveren-Waas 1, Racing White 3; Antwerp 1, SC Charleroi 2; St. Trond 1, FC Diest 1; Crossing 1, FC Bruges 4; Lierse SK 2 La Gantoise 0; Standard Liege 3, Beerschot 1.

BULGARIA

W/E September 6: Tscherno more 2 Levski-Spartak 1; CSKA 3, Spartak Pleven 3; CSJ Slavia 2, Gabrovo 3; Marek 1, Trakia Plovdiv 2; Dunav Russe 0, Botev Vratza 2; Etar Timovo 1, Tambol 0; Maritza 1, Lokomotiv 1; Tschernomorez 1, Akademik 1.

W/E September 13: Levski-Spartak 2, Maritza 0; Trakia Plovdiv 3, CSKA 6; Botev 3, CSJ Slavia 0; Spartak 2, Tscherno more 0; Tschernomorez 3, Etar 0; Lokomotiv 5, Dunav 2; Akademik 1, Gabrovo 0; Jamol 1, Marek 1.

W/E September 20: Dunav 0, Levski-Spartak 0; CSKA 5, Jambol 0; CSJ Slavia 3, Lokomotiv 0; Tscherno more 2, Trakia Plovdiv 1; Gabrovo 0, Botev 1; Maritza 0, Spartak 3; Marek 5, Tschernomorez 0; Etar 1, Akademik 1.

W/E September 27: Levski-Spartak 3, CSJ Slavia 1; Tschernomorez 1, CSKA 3; Trakia Plovdiv 2, Maritza 1; Spartak 2, Dunav 3; Etar 2, Marek 1; Jambol 1, Tscherno more 0; Akademik 0, Botev 1; Lokomotiv 2, Gabrovo 4.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

W/E September 13: Jednota Trencin 3, Slavia Prague 0; Slovan Bratislava 1, Union Teplice 0; Tatran Presov 1, Dukla Prague 1; TZ Trinec 0, ZVL Zilina 0; VSS Kosice 2, Lokomotive Kosice 1; Sparta 0, Banik Ostrava 0; Spartak Trnava 3, Inter Bratislava 0; Skoda Pilsen 2, TJ Gottwaldov 1; (Midweek)—Dukla Prague 0, Slovan Bratislava 1; Jednota Trencin 4, TJ Gottwaldov 2.

W/E September 20: Dukla Prague 5, Jednota Trencin 1; SKLO Union Teplice 2, Inter Bratislava 0; Banik Ostrava 2, Spartak Trnava 2; TJ Gottwaldov 1, VSS Kosice 1; ZVL Zilina 2, Skoda Pilsen 1; Slovan Slavia Prague 0, TZ Trinec 1; Slovan Bratislava 2, Tatran Presov 0; Lokomotive Kosice 1, Sparta Prague 1.

W/E September 27: Tatran Presov 2, SKLO Union Teplice 0; Jednota Trencin 2, Slovan Bratislava 1; TZ Trinec 3, Dukla Prague 1; Skoda Pilsen 0, Slavia Prague 2; VSS Kosice 1, ZVL Zilina 0; Spartak Trnava 3, Lokomotive Kosice 0; Inter Bratislava 0, Banik Ostrava 0; Sparta Prague 3, TJ Gottwaldov 2.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Jednota Trencin	9	6	1	2	15	10	13
TZ Trinec	9	5	2	2	9	5	12
Banik Ostrava	9	4	4	1	8	4	12
Tatran Presov	9	3	4	2	7	5	10
Spartak Trnava	9	4	3	2	13	7	11
VSS Kosice	9	4	2	3	12	12	10
Dukla Prague	9	4	1	4	17	12	9
ZVL Zilina	9	3	3	3	10	7	9
Slovan Bratislava	9	4	1	4	8	8	9
SKLO Un. Teplice	9	4	1	4	7	8	9
Slavia Prague	9	4	0	5	6	12	8
Sparta Prague	9	2	4	3	8	11	8
TJ Gottwaldov	9	3	1	5	12	14	7
Lokom. Kosice	9	2	2	5	8	12	6
Skoda Pilsen	9	2	2	5	7	14	6
Inter Bratislava	9	1	3	5	4	9	5

DENMARK

W/E September 6: Vejle 3, B 1913 Odense 0; Akademisk 1, KB Kopenhagen 1; Frem Kopenhagen 2, B 1903 2; Aalborg 1, Akademisk 3; Horsens 0, B 1901 Nykobing 0; Bronshoj 1, Vejle 4; Hvidovre 3, Randers Freja 1.

W/E September 13: KB Kopenhagen 0, B 1913 Odense 0.

W/E September 20: 1903 Kopenhagen 2, Vejle 2; Akademisk 1, Frem Kopenhagen 2; B 1901 1, Hvidovre 3; Horsens 1, KB Kopenhagen 3; Randers Freja 2, Bronshoj 3; B 1913 Odense 1, Aalborg 0.

W/E October 4: B 1903 Kopenhagen 4, B 1901 Nykobing 0; B 1913 Odense 0, Hvidovre 1; Akademisk Kopenhagen 3, Horsens 2; KB Kopenhagen 1, Aalborg 2; Frem Kopenhagen 1, Bronshoj 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Hvidovre	17	9	3	5	25	17	21
Akademisk	17	7	6	4	32	24	20
Bronshoj	17	8	4	5	22	23	20
Vejle	16	8	2	6	35	26	18
Frem	17	7	4	6	25	23	18
B 1901	17	6	6	5	21	25	18
B 1903	17	6	5	6	37	27	17
B 1913	17	6	4	7	18	25	16
KB Kopenhagen	17	6	3	8	20	21	15
Aalborg	17	6	3	8	22	24	15
Randers Freja	16	5	4	7	20	28	14
Horsens	17	2	6	9	15	29	10

EAST GERMANY

W/E September 13: Dynamo Dresden 3, Lokomotive Leipzig 1; Carl Zeiss Jena 3, Magdeburg 1; Sachsenring Zwickau 1, Dynamo Berlin 0; Vorwaerts Berlin 2, Union Berlin 2; Chemie Leipzig 0, Hansa Rostock 0; Chemie Halle 1, Wismut Aue 0; Stahl Riesa 1, Rot-Weiss Erfurt 1; (Midweek)—Magdeburg 2, Dynamo Dresden 1; Carl Zeiss Jena 4, Stahl Riesa 1; Lokomotive Leipzig 2, Sachsenring Zwickau 3; Dynamo Berlin 1, Vorwaerts Berlin 0; Hansa Rostock 2, Chemie Halle 0; Wismut Aue 4, Rot-Weiss Erfurt 0; Union Berlin 0, Chemie Leipzig 0.

W/E September 20: Lokomotive Leipzig 1, Carl Zeiss Jena 2; Dynamo Berlin 0, Dynamo Dresden 1; Magdeburg 2, Stahl Riesa 2; Hansa Rostock 4, Vorwaerts Berlin 1; Wismut Aue 4, Chemie Leipzig 1; Union Berlin 2, Sachsenring Zwickau 1.

W/E September 27: Dynamo Dresden 2, Union Berlin 0; Magdeburg 3, Lokomotive Leipzig 2; Carl Zeiss Jena 5, Dynamo Berlin 1; Sachsenring Zwickau 1, Hansa Rostock 0; Vorwaerts Berlin 2, Wismut Aue 1; Chemie Leipzig 2, Rot-Weiss Erfurt 0; Stahl Riesa 0, Chemie Halle 0.

W/E October 4: Union Berlin 0, Carl Zeiss Jena 0; Rot-Weiss Erfurt 0, Vorwaerts Berlin 0; Wismut Aue 1, Sachsenring Zwickau 0; Hansa Rostock 3, Dynamo Dresden 2; Chemie Halle 1, Chemie Leipzig 1; Lokomotive Leipzig 2, Stahl Riesa 0; Dynamo Berlin 2, Magdeburg 1.

FRANCE

W/E September 13: (Midweek)—Angoulême 1, Nantes 0; Rennes 3, Bordeaux 0; Metz 2, St. Etienne 2, Marseille 5, Angers 1; Nice 2, Ajaccio 3; Sochaux 3, Sedan 1; Reims 1, Nimes 1; Valenciennes 1, Nancy 1; Olympique Lyon 2, Red Star Paris 1; Bastia 3, Strasbourg 1.

W/E September 20: Angers 5, Valenciennes 3; Nancy 2, Marseille 0; Nantes 1, Sochaux 1; Nimes 2, Bastia 0; St. Etienne 3, Reims 1; Sedan/RCP 3, Olympique Lyon 1; Strasbourg 2, Metz 1; Ajaccio 0, Angoulême 0; Bordeaux 3, Nice 1; Red Star Paris 1, Rennes 5.

W/E September 27: Metz 4, Nimes 2; Sochaux 5, Ajaccio 1; (Midweek)—Rennes 2, Strasbourg 0; Marseille 5, Angoulême 0; Bastia 4, St. Etienne 2; Nice 1, Red Star Paris 1; Valenciennes 1, Nantes 2; Bordeaux 1, Sedan/RCP 2; Olympique Lyon 2, Nancy 1; Reims 3, Angers 1.

W/E October 4: Angers 2, Rennes 1; Red Star Paris 3, Bordeaux 1; Nancy 1, Metz 1; Nantes 1, Marseille 3; Angoulême 1, Valenciennes 0; Strasbourg 2, Nice 2; Nimes 4, Sochaux 3; St. Etienne 1, Lyon 0; Sedan/RCP 1, Reims 1; Ajaccio 6, Bastia 1.

GREECE

W/E September 20: Aris Saloniki 1, AEK Athens 1; Panionios 2, Proodeftiki 1; Pierikos 1, Panserikos 0; Aigaleo 1, Olympiakos Piraus 0; Veroia 0, Panathinaikos 0; Ethnikos 0, PAOK 0; Kavala 1, Iraklis 1; Fostir 1, OF Iraklion 1.

W/E October 4: (Midweek)—Proodeftiki 2, Aris Saloniki 1; Panathinaikos 5, EPA Larnax 1; AEK Athens 2, PAOK 0; Panionios 2, Fostir 0; OF Iraklion 3, Pierikos 2; Olympiakos Piraus 2, Panserikos 0; Iraklis 1, Ethnikos 1; Aigaleo 0, Apollon 2; Kavala 3, Veroia 0.

HOLLAND

W/E September 6: Sparta Rotterdam 2, AZ '67 Alkmaar 1; Excelsior Rotterdam 1, Twente Enschede 2; Telstar 1, PSV Eindhoven 1; Volendam 2, NAC Breda 1; DWS Amsterdam 0, Holland Sport Den Haag 0; ADO den Haag 1, Ajax Amsterdam 0; MVV Maastricht 1, Haarlem 1; NEC 2, DOS Utrecht 1; Go Ahead Deventer 1, Feijenoord 2.

W/E September 13: Twente Enschede 0, Sparta Rotterdam 1; PSV Eindhoven 3, Excelsior Rotterdam 0; NAC Breda 2, Telstar Ijmeuden 0; Holland Sport Den Haag 2, Volendam 1; Ajax Amsterdam 4, DWS Amsterdam 0; Haarlem 1, ADO Den Haag 2; DOS Utrecht 0, MVV Maastricht 0; Feijenoord Rotterdam 1, NEC Nijmegen 0; AZ '67 Alkmaar 0, Go Ahead Deventer 1.

W/E September 20: MVV Maastricht 1, Feijenoord 1; Sparta Rotterdam 1, PSV Eindhoven 0; ADO Den Haag 4, DOS Utrecht 0; Twente Enschede 2, AZ '67 Alkmaar 0; Excelsior Rotterdam 2, NAC Breda 2; Telstar 1, Holland Sport 1; Volendam 1, Ajax Amsterdam 3; DWS Amsterdam 1, Haarlem 0; NEC Nijmegen 2, Go Ahead Deventer 1.

W/E September 27: PSV Eindhoven 0, Twente Enschede 0; NAC Breda 0, Sparta Rotterdam 0; Holland Sport Den Haag 2, Excelsior Rotterdam 3; Ajax Amsterdam 3, Telstar Ijmeuden 1; Haarlem 0, Volendam 1; DOS Utrecht 2, DWS Amsterdam 1; Feijenoord 0, ADO Den Haag 0; Go Ahead Deventer 1, MVV Maastricht 0; AZ '67 Alkmaar 1, NEC Nijmegen 1.

W/E October 4: PSV Eindhoven 1, AZ '67 0; Twente Enschede 1, NAC Breda 0; Sparta Rotterdam 1, Holland Sport 0; Excelsior 1, Ajax 1; Telstar 6, Haarlem 3; Volendam 2, DOS Utrecht 0; MVV Maastricht 2, NEC Nijmegen 0; DWS Amsterdam 0, Feijenoord 4; ADO den Haag 3, Go Ahead Deventer 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
ADO den Haag	7	6	1	0	16	3	13
Sparta	7	6	1	0	14	3	13
Feijenoord	7	5	2	0	16	3	12
PSV Eindhoven	7	4	2	1	10	4	10
Twente	7	4	2	1	7	3	10
Ajax	7	4	1	2	13	4	9
NEC Nijmegen	7	2	3	2	6	7	7
DOS Utrecht	7	3	1	3	11	14	7
Holland Sport	7	2	2	3	8	9	6
MVV Maastricht	7	1	3	3	4	6	5
Telstar	7	1	3	3	11	15	5
DWS	7	2	1	4	6	12	5
Go Ahead	7	2	1	4	6	12	5
Excelsior	7	1	3	3	8	15	5
Volendam	7	2	0	5	9	14	4
NAC Breda	7	1	2	4	6	12	4
Haarlem	7	0	3	4	7	13	3
AZ '67 Alkmaar	7	0	2	5	2	11	2

HUNGARY

W/E September 6: (Midweek)—Ferencvaros 1, Raba ETO Gyor 2; MTK Budapest 4, Diosgyor 1; Pecs 2, Csepel 2; Tatabanya 1, Videoton 1; Szeged 1, Salgotarjan 1; Dunaujvaros 0, Ujpest Dozsa 0; Szombathely 2, Vasas Budapest 3.

W/E September 13: Diosgyor 3, Honved

'WORLD SOCCER is the most informative single item I have ever seen regarding soccer on an international level'

says RAY MEDEIROS of California, USA.

Mr. Medeiros has a subscription to WORLD SOCCER.

You can have one too by completing the form below.

Subscriptions Manager, WORLD SOCCER, 84-87 Temple Chambers, London, E.C.4, please enter a 12 months subscription, commencing with issue dated ..... enclosed herewith £2.1.0. (Inclusive Post UK/Europe) (U.S.A. $6—Airmail $9) other countries on application.

NAME: .....

ADDRESS: .....

.....

SOCCERTISTICS . . . SOCCERTISTICS

1; Dunaujvaros 0, Szombathely 3; Komlo 4, Szeged 1; Salgotarjan 3, Tatabanya 1; Videoton 1, Pecs 0; Ujpest Dozsa 3, MTK Budapest 2; Csepel 0, Ferencvaros 0.

W/E September 20: Honved 0, Ujpest Dozsa 0; MTK Budapest 2, Dunaujvaros 2; Ferencvaros 2, Videoton 0; Pecs 0, Salgotarjan 0; Szombathely 2, Raba ETO Gyor 1; Tatabanya 1, Komlo 2; Szeged 0, Diosgyor 1; Vasas Budapest 4, Csepel 0.

ITALY

W/E September 27: Bologna 3, Lanerossi 0; Cagliari 2, Sampdoria 1; Catania 0, Juventus 1; AC Milan 1, Lazio 1; Napoli 1, Varese 0; AS Roma 0, Fiorentina 1; Torino 1, Foggia 1; Verona 1, Inter-Milan 2.

W/E October 4: Fiorentina 1, Verona 1; Foggia 1, AC Milan 1; Inter-Milan 0, AS Roma 0; Juventus 0, Bologna 0; Vicenza Lanerossi 0, Cantania 0; Lazio 2, Cagliari 4; Sampdoria 0, Napoli 1, Varese 0, Torino 0.

LUXEMBOURG

W/E September 6: Jeunesse Esch 2, Stade Dudelingen 2; Spora Luxembourg 1, Avenir Beggen 1; Union Luxembourg 3, Rumelingen 1; Red Boys Differdingen 5, Progres Niedercorn 3; Tetingen 1, Grevenmacher 0; Alliance Dudelingen 0, Aris Bonneweg 2.

W/E September 13: Avenir Beggen 2, Aris Bonneweg 1; CS Grevenmacher 2, Alliance Dudelingen 3; Progres Niedercorn 1, Tetingen 2; Rumelingen 2, Red Boys Differdingen 1; Stade Dudelingen 1, Union Luxembourg 3; Spora Luxembourg 3, Jeunesse Esch 0.

W/E September 20: Aris Bonneweg 4, CS Grevenmacher 0; Alliance Dudelingen 0, Progres Niedercorn 2; Tetingen 1, Rumelingen 2; Red Boys Differdingen 4, Stade Dudelingen 1; Jeunesse Esch 4, Avenir Beggen 0.

W/E September 27: Progres Niedercorn 3, Aris Bonneweg 2; Avenir Beggen 5, Grevenmacher 0; Rumelingen 3, Alliance Dudelingen 0; Stade Dudelingen 3, Tetingen 2; Spora Luxembourg 3, Red Boys Differdingen 0; Jeunesse Esch 1, Union Luxembourg 4.

W/E October 4: Union Luxembourg 4, Avenir Beggen 2; Red Boys Differdingen 0, Jeunesse Esch 2; Tetingen 1, Spora Luxembourg 0; Alliance Dudelingen 2, Stade Dudelingen 2; Aris Bonneweg 2, Rumelingen 1; Grevenmacher 3, Progres Niedercorn 1; (Midweek)—Union Luxembourg 1, Spora Luxembourg 1.

NORWAY

W/E September 6: (Midweek)—(Cup quarter-finals)—Steinkjer 2, Mjoendalen 1, Brann 0, Lyn Oslo 2; Gjovik Lyn 0; Hamarkam 3; Stabak 2, Stromgodset 4.

W/E September 13: (Midweek)—Fredrikstad 2, Stromgodset 0; Hamarkam 0, Brann 1; Pors 1, Sarpsborg 2; Rosenborg 1, Hodd 0; Skeid 0, Viking 3.

W/E October 4: Fredrikstad 1, Rosenborg 0; Hamarkam 6, Pors 0; Pors 0, Fredrikstad 1; Rosenborg 0, Brann 0; Sarpsborg 2, Hodd 1; Viking 2, Stromgodset 2.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Rosenborg	16	9	4	3	12	3	22
Stromgodset	16	9	3	4	33	21	21
Brann	16	8	4	4	16	10	20
Sarpsborg	16	9	2	5	20	18	20
Hamarkam	15	8	3	4	28	12	19
Viking	16	7	3	6	25	19	17
Fredrikstad	16	5	6	5	15	16	16
Skeid	14	3	2	8	13	20	8
Pors	16	3	1	12	10	39	7
Hodd	15	2	2	11	13	27	6

POLAND

W/E August 23: ROW Rybnik 1, Sta Rzeszow 0; GKS Katovice 1, Zaglebie Sosnowiec 1; Stal Mielec 1, Polonia 0; Pogon 1, Gwardia 0; RUCH Chorzow 3, Gornik Zabrze 2; Szombierki 2, Wisla Krakau 2; Legia Warsaw 3, Zaglebie Walbrzych 0.

W/E August 30: Gornik 0, Pogon 0; Wisla Krakau 2, RUCH Chorzow 2; GKS Katovice 2, Polonia 0; Legia Warsaw 3, ROW Rybnik 0; Stal Rzeszow 3, Stal Mielec 0; Zaglebie Walbrzych 3, Gwardia 1; Szombierki 1, Zaglebie Sosnowiec 0.

W/E September 6: Gwardia 0, Gornik 1; GKS Katovice 0, Stal Rzeszow 0; Stal Mielec 0, Legia Warsaw 0; Pogon 1, Wisla Krakau 0; ROW Rybnik 2, Zaglebie Walbrzych 0; RUCH Chorzow ,4 Zaglebie Sosnowiec 1; Szombierki 0, Polonia 2.

W/E September 13: Legia Warsaw 3, GKS Katowice 2; Polonia 0, RUCH Chorzow 0; ROW Rybnik 2, Stal Mielec 1; Stal Rzeszow 3, Szombierki 2; Zaglebie Walbrzych 1, Gornik Zabrze 1; Wisla Krakau 1, Gwardia 0.

W/E September 20: Gwardia 4, Zaglebie Sosnowiec 2; GKS Katovice 0, ROW Rybnik 1; Stal Mielec 1, Zaglebie Walbrzych 4; Pogon 0, Polonia 2; Szombierki 1, Legia Warsaw 2; Gornik Zabrze 2, Wisla Krakau 2; RUCH Chorzow 2, Stal Rzeszow 2.

W/E September 27: Legia 3, RUCH Chorzow 1; Stal Mielec 1, GKS Katovice 1; Polonia 1, Gwardia 1; ROW Rybnik 1, Szombierki 0; Stal Rzeszow 2, Pogon 0; Zaglebie Walbrzych 1, Wisla Krakau 1; Zaglebie Sosnowiec 2, Gornik Zabrze 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Legia	8	6	2	0	17	5	14
RUCH	8	5	2	1	24	10	12
ROW Rybnik	8	5	2	1	8	5	12
Stal Rzeszow	8	3	3	2	11	8	9
Pogon	8	4	1	3	5	11	9
Gornik	8	2	4	2	11	12	8
Stal Mielec	8	3	2	3	11	13	8
Wisla Krakau	8	2	4	2	11	13	8
Zag. Walbrzych	8	2	3	3	10	11	7
Polonia	8	2	3	3	6	8	7
GKS Katovice	8	1	4	3	7	8	6
Szombierki	8	1	2	5	10	15	4
Gwardia	8	1	2	5	7	13	4
Zag. Sosnowiec	8	1	2	5	7	13	4

PORTUGAL

W/E September 13: Setubal 3, Varzim 0; Leixoes 0, Academica 0; Benfica 1, CUF 0; Barreirense 0, Sporting 3; Tirsense 1, Boavista 0; Belenenses 3, Guimaraes 1; Farense 1, Porto 0.

W/E September 20: Sporting 1, Benfica 1; Porto 1, Belenenses 0; Academica 1, Setubal 0; Guimaraes 0, Tirsense 0; Boavista 1, Barreirense 0; CUF 7, Leixoes 1; Varzim 1, Farense 0.

W/E September 27: Barreirense 1, Guimaraes 1; Leixoes 0, Sporting 2; Farense 1, Belenenses 0; Tirsense 1, Porto 2; Varzim 2, Academica 1; Benfica 4, Boavista Porto 0; Setubal 3, CUF 0.

W/E October 4: Sporting 1, Setubal 0; Guimaraes 0, Benfica 0; Porto 2, Barreirense 2; Academica 3, Farense 1; CUF 2, Varzim 0; Belenenses 0, Tirsense 0; Boavista 1, Leixoes 1.

RUMANIA

W/E September 6: Dinamo Bacau 5, Petrolul Ploesti 0; UT Arad 2, Progresul Arges Pitesti 0; CFR Cluj 0, Dinamo Bucharest 1; Steagul rosu Brasov 2, Farul Constanta 0; Rapid Bucharest 1, Jiul Petroseni 0; Steaua Bucharest 3, Universitatea Cluj 1; Politehnica Jassi 1, CFR Timisoara 0.

W/E September 13: Farul 2, Universitatea Craiova 0; Petrolul 0, Rapid Bucharest 0; Arges 4, CFR Cluj 1; Progresul 2, Steagul rosu 0; CFR Timisoara 2, Dinamo Bacau 0; Dinamo Bucharest 1, Politehnica 3; Universitatea Cluj 3, UT Arad 0; Jiul Petroseni 1, Steaua Bucharest 1.

W/E September 20: Politehnica 4, Universitatea Cluj 2; Progresul 0, Dinamo Bucharest 0; Steagul rosu 1, CFR Timisoara 0; Dinamo Bacau 3, Arges 0; Steaua Bucharest 1, Rapid Bucharest 1; UT Arad, 2, Petrolul 0; Universitatea Craiova 1, Jiul 0; CFR Cluj 3, Farul 3.

W/E September 27: Universitatea Cluj 0, Steagul rosu 0; Farul 2, Progresul 1; Rapid Bucharest 1, UT Arad 0; Petrolul 3, Universitatea Craiova 1; Arges 2, Politehnica 2; CFR Timisoara 1, Dinamo Bucharest 2; Jiul 2, CFR Cluj 0; Steaua Bucharest 4, Dinamo Bacau 2.

RUSSIA

W/E September 6: Tachtakor Taschkent 2, SKA Rostov 1; Schachtjor Donezk 1, Dynamo Minsk 1; Torpedo Kutaisi 0, Zenit Leningrad 0; Tschernomorez Odessa 3, Spartak Ordshonikidse 1; CSKA Moscow 1, Dynamo Moscow 0; Zenit Leningrad 2, Spartak Ordshonikidse 1.

W/E September 13: Spartak Moscow 1, Ararat Erewan 1; Tschernomorez Odessa 1, Dynamo Moscow 2; Dynamo Kiev 2, Dynamo Tbilisi 0; Schachtjor Donezk 3, Pachtakor Taschkent 0; Sarja Voroschilovgrad 4, Torpedo Moscow 1; SKA Rostov 0, Torpedo Kutaisi 0.

W/E September 20: Dynamo Minsk 1, Dynamo Tbilisi 1; Schachtjor Donezk 3, Tschernomorez Odessa 1; Neftschi Bak u2, Dynamo Kiev 0; Torpedo Moscow 0, Ararat Erewan 0; Dynamo Minsk 1, Torpedo Kutaisi 0; (Midweek)—Zenit Leningrad 0; CSKA Moscow 0; Tschernomorez Odessa 0, Dynamo Tbilisi 0; Dynamo Kiev 3, Schachtjor Donezk 0; Dynamo Moscow 1, Pachtakor Taschkent 1; Torpedo Kutaisi 1, Sarja Voroschilovgrad 3; Spartak Ordshonikidse 1, Spartak Moscow 1; Torpedo Moscow 0, Neftschi Baku 0.

W/E September 27: Dynamo Moscow 5, Torpedo Kutaisi 1; Zenit Leningrad 4, Tschernomorez Odessa 1; Dynamo Tbilisi 2, SKA Rostov 0; CSKA Moscow 1, Dynamo Kiev 0; Ararat Erewan 0, Sarja Voroschilovgrad 1; Spartak Moscow 1, Pachtakor Taschkent 1; Neftschi Baku 2 ,Schachtjor Donezk 1; (Midweek)—Tschernomorez Odessa 3, Dynamo Kiev 2; Zenit Leningrad 2, Pachtakor Taschkent 0; Dynamo Moscow 3, Dynamo Tbilisi 1; CSKA Moscow 5, SKA Rostov 1; Spartak Ordshonikidse 0, Sarja Voroschilovgrad 0; Spartak Moscow 0, Neftschi Baku 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Dynamo Moscow	25	14	6	5	39	17	34
CSKA Moscow	24	14	4	6	37	15	32
Spartak Moscow	26	10	12	4	39	21	32
Sarja. Vorosch.	25	10	10	5	25	20	30
Dynamo Tbilisi	24	11	7	6	32	20	29
Dynamo Kiev	26	12	4	10	28	23	28
Torpedo Moscow	24	9	9	6	25	25	27
Neftschi Baku	24	8	10	6	22	15	26
SKA Rostov	25	6	13	6	21	22	25
Ararat Erewan	24	9	6	9	22	23	24
Dynamo Minsk	24	7	9	8	26	23	23
Pachtakor Tasch.	26	6	10	10	18	38	22
Zenit Leningrad	25	7	6	12	24	36	20
Schachtjor Donezk	25	7	6	12	26	45	20
Torpedo Kutaisi	26	4	10	12	18	30	18
Tschernomorez Odessa	24	5	7	12	19	33	17
Spartak Ordshon.	25	4	7	14	22	37	15

SPAIN

W/E September 13: Las Palmas 1, Atletico Madrid 1; Real Madrid 2, Valencia 0; Sabadell 0, Real Sociedad 0; Real Zaragossa 0, Real Mallorca 0; Atletico Bilbao 1, Barcelona 1; Elche 1, Granada 1; Celta Vigo 2, Gijon 0; Espanol Barcelona 0, Sevilla 1.

W/E September 20: Valencia 5, Las Palmas 1; Barcelona 5, Zaragossa 2; Granada 1, Espanol 0;Malaga 2, Celta Vigo 1; Atletico Madrid 2, Atletico Bilbao 0; Real Sociedad 2, Elche 0; Gijon 3, Sabadell 2; Sevilla 3, Real Madrid 1.

W/E September 27: Real Madrid 3, Granada 2; Las Palmas 1, Atletico Bilbao 1; Valencia 0, Sevilla 1; Real Zaragossa 0, Atletico Madrid 1; Sabadell 5, Malaga 2; Elche 5, Gijon 0; Espanol 0, Real Sociedad 0; Celtic Vigo 1, Barcelona 1.

W/E October 4: Malaga 1, Elche 0; Real Sociedad 0, Real Madrid 0; Atletico Madrid 3, Celta Vigo 1; Granada 2, Valencia 2; Barcelona 4, Sabadell 1; Gijon 0, Espanol 1.

SWEDEN

W/E September 6: (Midweek)—Goteborg 1, Oergryte 1; Oerebro 1, AIK 0; Elfsborg 4, GAIS 2; Djurgarden 1, Hammarby 1.

W/E September 13: Norrkoping 1, Malmo FF 1; AIK Stockholm 1, Djurgarden Stockholm 0; IFK Goteborg 4, GAIS Goteborg 1; Oerebro 0, Elfsborg Boras 1.

W/E September 20: Oergryte 1, Atvidaberg 1; Oester 0, Norrkoping 0; AIK 0, Goteborg 0; Elfsborg 1, Djurgarden 1; Oargryte 1, Hammarby 4; Atvidaberg 1, Oerebro 0.

W/E September 27: GAIS Goteborg 0, Malmo FF 1; Hammarby 2, AIK 0; Norrkoping 1, Atvidaberg 1; Djurgarden 2, Oergryte 2; Goteborg 3, Atvidaberg 0; Norrkoping 3, GAIS Goteborg 1; Oerebro 2, Oester 0; Malmo FF 3, Elfsborg 0.

W/E October 4: Hammarby 1, Malmo FF 1; Oergryte Goteborg 2, Elfsborg 2; Atvidaberg 3, Oester Vaxjo 3; Oerebro 2, Djurgarden 2; AIK Stockholm, 1 GAIS Goteborg 2; IFK Goteborg 1, Norrkoping 1.

SWITZERLAND

W/E September 6: Biel 2, Bellinzona 1; La Chaux-de-Fonds 3, Sion 3; Lausanne 1, Young Boys 0; Lugano 0, Grasshoppers 0; Zurich 5, Winterthur 1; Fribourg 0, Servette 3; Lucerne 1, Basle 1.

W/E September 13: Basle 3, Fribourg 0; Bellinzona 0, Lausanne 0; Grasshoppers 2, Lucerne 0; Servette 2, Biel 2; Sion 0, Zurich 1; Winterthur 1, Lugano 2; Young Boys 1, La Chaux-de-Fonds 3.

W/E September 20: Biel 1, Basle 1; La Chaux-de-Fonds 2, Bellinzona 2; Fribourg 0, Grasshoppers 5; Lausanne 2, Servette 2; Lugano 4, Lucerne 1; Winterthur 3, Sion 0; Zurich 2, Young Boys 0.

W/E September 27: Basle 5, Lausanne 3; Bellinzona 1, Zurich 2; Grasshoppers 2, Biel 1; Lucerne 3, Fribourg 1; Servette 2, La Chaux-de-Fonds 2; Sion 1, Lugano 2; Young Boys 2, Winterthur 0.

W/E October 4: Biel 2, Lucerne 1; La Chaux-de-Fonds 0, Basle 1; Lausanne 1, Grasshoppers 3; Lugano 1, Fribourg 1; Sion 1, Young Boys 3; Winterthur 2, Bellinzona 1; Zurich 1, Servette 0.

WEST GERMANY

W/E September 6: Schalke 04 0, Hertha BSC 1; Koln 2, VfB Stuttgart 1; Hannover 96 0, Hamburger SV 3; Bayern Munchen 2, Rotweiss Essen 2; Werder Bremen 0, MSV Duisberg 2; Arminia Bielefeld 0, Borussia Monchengladbach 2; Kickers Offenbach 0, Eintracht Brunswick 2; Kaiserslautern 2, Eintracht Frankfurt 0; Rotweiss Oberhausen 0, Borussia Dortmund 1.

W/E September 13: MSV Duisberg 0, Eintracht Brunswick 0; VfB Stuttgart 3, Werder Bremen 0; Rotweiss Essen 3, Rotweiss Oberhausen 3; Borussia Monchengladbach 5, Kaiserslautern 0; Hannover 96 1, Kickers Offenbach 1; Borussia Dortmund 1, Schalke 04 2; Eintracht Frankfurt 0, Bayern Munchen 1; Hamburger SV 3, Arminia Bielefeld 2; Hertha BSC 3, Koln 2.

W/E September 20: Koln 2, Borussia Dortmund 2; Bayern Munchen 2, Borussia Monchengladbach 2; Schalke 04 4, Rotweiss Essen 1; Rotweiss Oberhausen 0, Eintracht Frankfurt 0; Werder Bremen 0, Hertha BSC 0; Kaiserslautern 2, Hamburger SV 0; Arminia Bielefeld 3, Hannover 96 1, Kickers Offenbach 2, MSV Duisberg 0; Eintracht Brunswick 4, VfB Stuttgart 0.

W/E September 27: Werder Bremen 1, Rotweiss Essen 1; MSV Duisberg 1, Hertha BSC 0; Kickers Offenbach 3, VfB Stuttgart 3; Kaiserslautern 3, Arminia Bielefeld 0; Eintracht Brunswick 3, Borussia Dortmund 0; Koln 0, Eintracht Frankfurt 0; Rotweiss Oberhausen 8, Hamburger SV 1; Schalke 04 0, Borussia Monchengladbach 0; Bayern Munchen 4, Hannover 96 1; (Midweek)—Arminia Bielefeld 2, Kickers Offenbach 0; Rotweiss Essen 2, Koln 0; Eintracht Frankfurt 1, Schalke 04 0; Hamburger SV 1, Bayern Munchen 5; Hertha BSC 1, Eintracht Brunswick 0; Hannover 96 2, Kaiserslautern 1; VfB Stuttgart 1, MSV Duisberg 0.

W/E October 4: Borussia Dortmund 5, MSV Duisberg 1; Arminia Bielefeld 1, Bayern Munchen 0; Kaiserslautern 4 Kickers Offenbach 0; Borussia Monchengladbach 1, Koln 1; Eintracht Frankfurt 0, Werder Bremen 2; Hertha BSC 2, VfB Stuttgart 0; Rotweiss Essen 0, Eintracht Brunswick 1; Hannover 96 1, Rotweiss Oberhausen 2; Hamburger SV 1, Schalke 04 2; (Midweek)—Borussia Monchengladbach 6, Rotweiss Oberhausen 0.

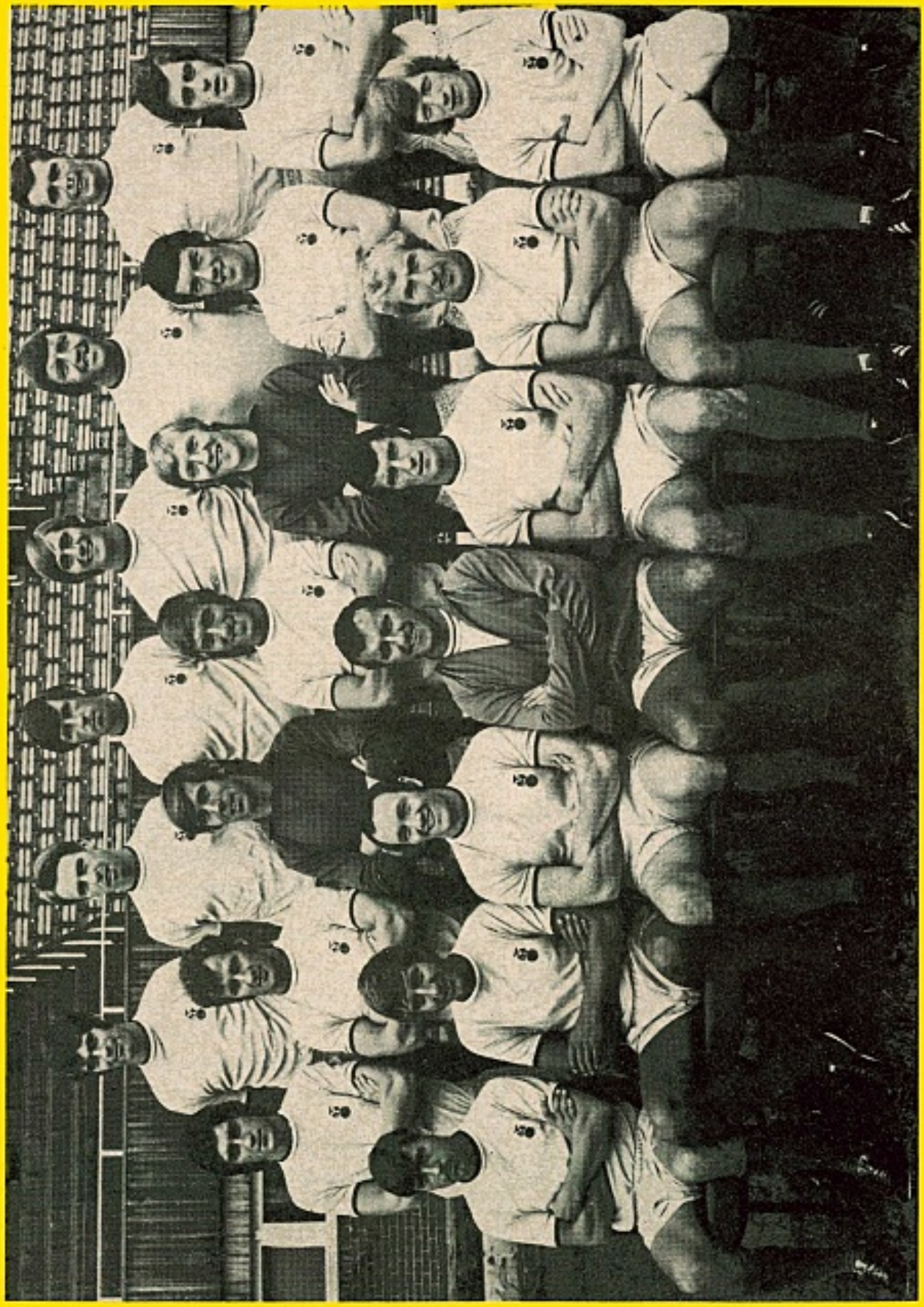
YUGOSLAVIA

W/E September 6: Crvenka 1, Hajduk split 1; Radnicki Nis 4, Bor 1; Dinamo Zagreb 0, Red Star O; Sloboda 1, Velez Mostar 2; Sarajevo 3, Olimpija 2; Radnicki Kra. 1, Zeleznicar Sarajevo 0; OFK Belgrade 2, Borac Banyaluca 1; Vojvodina Novi Sad 3, Celik Zenica 0; Maribor 0, Partizan Belgrade 0.

W/E September 13: Velez Mostar 0, Radnicki Kra. 1; Zeleznicar 2, Vojvodina 1; Red Star Belgrade 3, OFK Belgrade 3; Borac Banyaluca 1, Sloboda 0; Partizan Belgrade 4, Crvenka 0; Hajduk Split 3, Radnicki Nis 1; Bor 1, Dinamo 2; Olimpija 3, Maribor 1; Celik Zenica 3, Sarajevo 0.

W/E September 20: Vojvodina 0, Sarajevo 0; Maribor 2, Celik 1; Radnicki Nis 0, Partizan 0; Crvenka 0, Olimpija 0; Dinamo 0, Hajduk Split 1; OFK Belgrade 7, Bor 2; Radnicki Kra. 1, Borac 1; Sloboda 1, Red Star 1; Zeleznicar 2, Velez Mostar 2.

W/E September 27: Crvenka 2, Sarajevo 1; Radicki Nis 1, Celik 2; OFK Belgrade 0, Partizan Belgrade 2; Sloboda 1, Hajduk Split 1; Radnicki Kra. 1, Bor 0; Zeleznicar 0, Red Star Belgrade 0; Velez Mostar 2, Borac 0; Vojvodina 1, Maribor 0; Dinamo 2, Olimpija 0; (Midweek)—Velez Mostar 3, Vojvodina 2; Red Star 3, Radnicki Kra. 1; Bor 1, Sloboda 0; Borac 3, Zeleznicar 2; Olimpija 0, Radnicki Nis 1; Hajduk Split 2, OFK Belgrade 2; Sarajevo 3, Maribor 1; Celik 3, Crvenka 1; Partizan 2, Dinamo 0.



COVENTRY CITY

Back row left to right: John O'Rourke, Bobby Parker, Mick Coop, Trevor Gould, Ernie Hunter, Dietmar Bruck. Centre: Dennis Mortimer, Brian Hill, Bill Glazier, Brian Joicey, Eric McManus, Bill Rafferty, Jeff Blockley. Front: Ernie Machin, Chris Cattlin, Roy Barry, Noel Cantwell (Manager), Neil Martin, Dave Clements, Willie Carr.